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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1870. NO. 162.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

The House Committee Favors Impartial Neutrality—The President Anxious for Ratification of the San Domingo Treaty—The Brooklyn Navy Yard—Financial Questions in Committees—Senate Foreign Committee Unanimous Against St. Thomas Treaty—The Taxes Paid by National Banks.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1870.

Neutrality in Cuban Affairs.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee this morning did all it could on the Cuban question. It instructed the Chairman to report a bill by which the President is authorized and instructed to declare and maintain a strictly impartial neutrality on the part of the Government of the United States in the contest now existing between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain. The neutrality act of 1818 is to be enforced impartially against both parties in this contest. The great struggle in the committee was on this last clause, Gen. Banks and his friends wanting to declare the old law null and void in so far as it applied to Spain and Cuba. He and they were defeated in this effort by one majority, and thus the chief feature of his bill was killed. The remainder of his measure, even if he carries it through Congress, is too late for any material benefit to the Cuban insurgents, for Spain can get as much benefit under it as they can, and it is not likely either side can get any whatever. The bill will not much help Cuba on one hand nor will it on the other hand much damage Spain, for she has probably obtained about all she wants from this country. It is on the whole rather a small affair to show for a year's labor of the Cuban Junta and Cuban sympathizers.

The San Domingo Treaty.

There is getting to be a good deal of feeling here about the San Domingo treaty, and the discussion of to-morrow, in secret session of the Senate, will probably be somewhat warm. The President has twice visited the Capitol to talk with Senators about its ratification, and yesterday he invited a considerable number of them to call on him at the White House. A half dozen waited on him last evening, several went this morning, and quite a party is there to-night. He presses ratification vigorously, and has undoubtedly won several gentlemen to his side. In some quarters there is severe condemnation of what is called his lobbying. It is not likely that the consideration of the treaty can be finished to-morrow, but if a vote is then reached it will probably be defeated. Some Senators want postponement of action till commissioners can be sent down to make an investigation. The time expires Tuesday of next week.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The House Naval Committee have finally finished the Brooklyn navy yard bill, and it will be reported at the earliest opportunity. A board of three high officers is to examine the property over there, and on their recommendation such of it, including land and hospital property adjoining, as is not needed, is to be from time to time sold at public sale by the Secretary of the Navy, and the proceeds carried into the Treasury. Such parts of buildings and machinery as can be used to advantage elsewhere are to be taken to other yards or stations, but no new yards are to be established. This provision kills the project for a yard up the Hudson, but permits the doing of something at New London and League Island. If the bill passes the yards at Charlestown and Kittery may come in for a share of the Brooklyn estate.

Financial Questions

Make slow progress, both in the Ways and Means and Banking and Currency Committees. The last named meant to do something to-day under the Loughridge instructions, but did not get a quorum together for business. The Ways and Means are at work on the funding bill, and will report it as soon as printed, whatever other matters are before the House. The members are not at all communicative as to their deliberations, but reports on good authority are that they will probably make some important changes in the bill as it comes from the Senate. They talk of declaring that there shall be but one class of bonds and one rate of interest.

New Government Buildings.

The Secretary of the Treasury was called on by the House some days ago to say at what points he deemed it advisable the new Government buildings should be erected during the coming fiscal year. He has replied, and mentions St. Louis as one of the places at which the work ought to be done immediately.

The West Indies Treaties.

The action of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee against the St. Thomas treaty and treaty for the lease of Samana finishes the schemes of extension of our territory in the West Indies, so far as that Committee is concerned. The report against St. Thomas is said to have been unanimous.

Tennessee.

The Reconstruction Committee this morning heard the statements of the Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives, but took no action upon the matter of reconstruction of the State. A further hearing will be given on Thursday.

The Tax on National Banks.

Compilation of the returns in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that the taxes paid by national banks to the United States amount to 2 3-10 per cent. upon their capital; to the several States in which they are located to 2 1-10 per cent., while their expenses, such as rents, salaries, &c., amount to 3 6-10 per cent. upon their capital, so that they have to make eight per cent. on their capital to pay taxes and expenses before they can realize any profits with which to pay dividends.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1870.

NEUTRALITY IN THE CUBAN QUARREL.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has authorized its Chairman, Mr. Banks, to report the following joint resolution in reference to Cuba:

That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to declare and maintain a strictly impartial neutrality on the part of the Government of the United States in the contest now existing between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts and all provisions of the statute approved 20th of April, 1818, entitled "An act in addition to an act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and to repeal acts therein mentioned," shall be construed to apply equally to each of the parties in the existing contest between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain.

TIME EXTENDED.

The Emperor of Brazil has prolonged till the end of this year the privilege to foreign vessels engaged in the coasting trade.

SALE OF BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

The House Naval Committee have agreed to recommend the sale of Brooklyn Navy Yard, placing the proceeds in the treasury and dividing the material among other yards.

TENNESSEE AFFAIRS.

The Reconstruction Committee met this morning and heard Perkins, of the Tennessee House of Delegates, in relation to the condition of affairs in that State, but no action was taken.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

The Deputy Collector of the First Iowa District reports the seizure of the distillery of Leizy & Bro., at Keokuk, Iowa, for violation of internal revenue laws.

A letter was received this morning from Deputy Commissioner Douglass, announcing that no definite results concerning frauds in the Baily case are yet reached, though it is probable a full insight into fraudulent transactions can be officially communicated by to-morrow.

GOING TO PHILADELPHIA.

Generals Grant and Sherman have finally accepted an invitation to attend the annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac in Philadelphia.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

The Postmaster General has, on application of Representative Ingersoll, of Illinois, directed money order offices to be established in the following named towns, in the Fifth Congressional District of that State: Arlington, Brimfield, Cambridge, Chillicothe, Galva, Henry, Oneida and Wyoming.

OPPOSITION TO ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY.

The Committee on Foreign Relations were to-day more emphatic than heretofore in their opposition to the San Domingo and St. Thomas treaties, and will urge their rejection by the Senate. The sense of the committee was also as strongly expressed against the acquisition of any other foreign country.

THE POINT OF JUNCTION.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day agreed to report favorably on the Senate bill fixing the point of junction of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads a little to the northwest of Ogden, and gives these companies about nine sections of land for stations, etc. The Mormons claim ownership to this land, but the bill in effect asserts it is in the United States, and thus disposes of it. The committee also agree to report with amendments the Senate Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway bill, and the Senate Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill.

VIRGINIA.

Colored Squatters Resist a Sheriff and Drive Him Away.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 22.—Yesterday morning the Deputy Sheriff of Elizabeth City county went out to the Celey Smith farm, three miles from Hampton, to put the man who bought it in possession, but was resisted by colored squatters. To-day Sheriff Titlow, with a posse of fifty men, went to get the negroes when he found some two hundred men and women well armed, and concluded that it was folly to attack them, and retired towards Hampton. He was followed and fired upon by the squatters, several of the shots passing close to the Sheriff, but he fortunately escaped unhurt. The Sheriff has called on the Governor for assistance.

CONGRESS.

Sumner's Specie Payment Bill Indefinitely Postponed.

Bill to Promote the Civilization of the Indians—Debate on the Polygamy Bill, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. HARLAN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to promote the civilization of the Indians, and prepare them for the rights and duties of citizenship. It provides for the appointment of five inspectors of Indian affairs, who, with the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will constitute a board to supervise all expenditures of money for the benefit of the Indians, to visit them, inquire into their condition, and see that the provisions of laws and treaties relating to them are faithfully executed; to hear complaints and decide disputes in regard to the conduct of agents of Indian Department; to suggest such modifications of existing laws and treaties as may tend to the civilization of the Indians, and to exercise a general management of Indian affairs; Inspectors to have the same salary as the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported adversely on the proposed amendment to the rules, allowing treaties for the annexation of the entire dominion of any foreign power to be discussed in open session.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported Mr. Sumner's bill to strengthen the legal reserves of banks, etc., with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed, which was agreed to.

The House resolution for printing 15,000 copies of the report of the Committee on the Decline in American Commerce came up.

Mr. CHANDLER strenuously opposed the conclusions of the Committee, but the resolution was adopted.

The report of the Judiciary Committee on the case of General Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi, was discussed.

Mr. CONKLING supported the report, though in all personal kindness to General Ames, considering he was constitutionally ineligible to take the seat from Mississippi, for the essential requisite of voluntary residence was lacking.

Mr. RICE gave his reasons for dissenting from the report of the majority of the Judiciary Committee. General Ames had chosen Mississippi as his place of residence, and declared to various persons the intention of becoming a citizen, and was therefore a citizen under the general provision of the State Constitution.

Messrs. HOWARD and THAYER argued to similar effect, and claimed that Ames should have the benefit of his declared intention.

Mr. THURMAN contended that there was nothing but vague and conditional intention on the part of Ames to become a citizen, and while he remained subject to the order of the Government to go anywhere on the face of the globe, he could not acquire voluntary residence.

Without action the Senate at 4:40 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Utah Polygamy bill as the special order.

Mr. WARD, of New York, spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. SCHENCK said no man was more desirous than himself to put an end to that impure, offensive, criminal condition of things now existing in Utah, and he was not sure but some farther act of positive legislation might be needed, but there was too much in the bill before the House. He was inclined to believe the advance of lines of railroad and telegraph, and the progress of the tide of emigration, carrying with it all the influences of Christian civilization, would be more effectual than all enactments of Congress to accomplish the object in view. It seemed to him at any rate it would be necessary to prune the bill of some provisions for test oaths, confiscation and war, so as to make it what it should be. There were a number of subjects of general interest which he, as chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, represented, and which the House ought to be considering, so as to send at least one of them to the Senate, and he felt it his duty to endeavor by some motion to get this bill as the subject of present consideration and discussion before the House. He proposed, therefore, to move its postponement.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, expressed the hope that the subject would be finally disposed of without further postponement. If it were now laid aside, that fact would be taken in Utah as evidence that the Governor recently sent there by the President would not be sustained in the endeavor to enforce the laws of the United States. If Congress was ever going to deal with the question of polygamy in Utah, it should do so at once. He thought the sentiment of the people was enlisted in favor of this measure more than any other before the House. He therefore suggested that the discussion should go on with short speeches, and the bill be voted on to-day or to-morrow and sent to the Senate.

Mr. SCHENCK moved postponement for three weeks.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to lay it on the table. The latter motion was rejected, 40 to 121.

Mr. SCHENCK withdrew his motion for postponement, and the discussion of the bill was continued, with the understanding that a final vote be taken to-morrow.

Mr. BLAIR made an argument in favor of the bill, during which he alluded to the report that Brigham Young is now selecting a new location for the Mormons in Arizona.

Mr. HOOPER, delegate from Utah, explained Young's trip to Arizona as simply the usual trip he makes to outlying settlements. Brigham Young, he says, will be home in six or eight weeks, a permanent citizen of Salt Lake City.

Mr. DAVIS objected to the section providing for the selection of jurors, which gave all control of the matter to the United States Marshal, and offered amendments to that section, which were adopted, which require the Marshal to summon one hundred jurors instead of thirty-nine, and out of the number to select thirty-nine who are to serve as grand and petit jurors.

Mr. COX explained that the vote of himself and other members to lay the bill on the table was not intended as an apology for polygamy, but because they believed, or at least he did, that all measures of persecution always defeated their object. He said he preferred to strangle polygamy by another process, to which Mr. BLAIR replied that he hoped the gentleman would not attempt to strangle it by embraces, occasioning laughter.

Mr. POMEROY advocated the bill.

Mr. HOOPER, of Utah, protested against the passage of the bill, which was designed to violate the dearest rights of the people of Utah, and was fraught with evil.

Adjourned.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

The Case of Robinson, Charged with the Murder of Mrs. Lunsford—Death of a Prominent Business Man.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., March 22, 1869.

The prosecuting attorney has applid for a special grand jury for the purpose of indicting A. L. Robinson for the murder of Mrs. Lunsford. The court now in session will probably grant the application, and set the matter for hearing on Monday next. There is no probability of Robinson being tried during the present term of court. There is no truth in the published rumors of bloody clothes being found, or of other parties being arrested. A negro against whom there were some grounds of suspicion, was brought here and a cast taken of his mouth, but there was no hesitation on the part of any one in saying that his teeth at least could not have made the marks on the murdered woman's arm. Robinson, in jail, appears perfectly calm, and expresses the greatest confidence of his acquittal of the crime.

George T. Smith, a well known business man of Northern and central Ohio for the past twenty years, died in this city this morning.

Intelligence has just been received by private telegram to this city that Bishop Thomson died at Wheeling this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

THE DOMINION.

Debate in Parliament on Commercial Treaties.

OTTAWA, March 22.—In the House of Commons last night, Sir A. T. Galt resumed the debate on resolutions in favor of Canada being permitted to make commercial treaties independently of England, and to form one of the parties to a customs union of American States. After some preparatory remarks, Mr. Galt said he should move an amendment, the effect of which would be to exclude from the resolutions the portion which related to the establishment of a Zolverein. He claimed that the assent of the Imperial Government to Canada's negotiating independently would be very easily obtained, and argued that it would be a great advantage if matters of Canadian trade could be settled without having to pass the ordeal of discussion in the English Parliament. He deprecated any retaliatory policy, and warned the people against supporting the Government on any such policy.

Sir John A. McDonald replied, contending that the amendment struck at our British connection, and did not indicate the best way of obtaining reciprocity. He stated that Great Britain had given Canada power to negotiate direct through the British Minister at Washington. He moved an amendment in this sense, which, after a lengthy debate, was carried by a large majority.

UTAH.

Shipments of Ore to San Francisco—The Attempt to Assassinate Dr. Taggart.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, March 22.—Settlers are bringing ore from Tintic, and selling to a party here for thirty dollars per ton, who ships it to San Francisco to be worked.

J. P. Taggart, in a letter to the *News*, denies their report of his attempted assassination, and says he stated to that body that the villainous attack was a private affair, and he did not think it necessary for them to inquire into it, and further stated that he hoped to be able to meet the villain and would then settle it. The *News* criticises the letter in a lengthy article, and says: On behalf of an outraged public we demand that Taggart be summoned before the grand jury and made to answer the necessary questions to clear up the case, and if he knows the villains and reason the attack was made, let the public know it.

CINCINNATI.

Suicide of H. W. Walker—Anti-Bible Meeting—Whisky Cases.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—A young man named Herbert W. Walker, son of S. W. Walker, of Detroit, was found dead to-day in his bedroom at the Lindell hotel. From memoranda left he evidently committed suicide. He appears to have led a dissipated life, and struggled in vain to reform.

There was a large anti-bible meeting here to-night in Arbiter hall, composed of friends of the secularization of the public schools. Addresses were made by Judge Stallo, Emile Rothe, of the *Volks Freund* and others.

The fermenting period cases did not come up in the Circuit Court to-day.

HARRISBURG.

The Penn Avenue Improvement

Bill Passed the Senate—The Raid Grab Bill Objected Off the Calendar—Local Bills Passed in Both Houses.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 22, 1870.

SENATE.

Bills Passed.

The following bills passed the Senate to-day: An act relative to streets in the city of Allegheny. Relative to committing magistrates in the county of Allegheny. To extend the provisions of an act entitled a supplement to an act entitled an act for the sale of goods distrained for rent, and to secure such goods to the persons distraining the same, for the better security of rents, and for the purposes therein mentioned, approved March, A. D., 1825, to the city of Pittsburgh; amended by Mr. Graham to include the city of Allegheny. Act relating to vehicle licenses in the city of Pittsburgh. For the repeal of so much of the fifth section of the act relative to the city of Pittsburgh, passed the 13th day of April, 1869, as relates to the making of annual appropriations. Relating to a certain street in the city of Pittsburgh. To refund to the Mechanics' National Bank and the First National Bank of Pittsburgh certain taxes paid under misapprehensions. To empower the Columbia Oil Company to acquire and hold real estate, and to lease and convey. To incorporate the Sharpsburg and Etna Gas Company in the borough of Sharpsburg, county of Allegheny. To incorporate the Sharpsburg and Kittanning turnpike road, in the county of Allegheny. Authorizing the auditors of Reserve township, in the county of Allegheny, to erect a board footwalk along the roads in said township, and to levy a tax to defray the expenses of the same.

The Sherman Funding Bill.

Mr. Lowry reported from the Committee on Federal Relations protesting against the passage by Congress of the Sherman Funding bill.

Improvement of Penn Avenue.

Mr. Howard, on leave, read in place an act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues in the city of Pittsburgh. Passed. He also reported an act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue, and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh. Passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills Passed.

The House considered and passed the following bills to-day: To enlarge the coporate powers of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company. Relative to the duties of Inspector of Buildings in the City of Pittsburgh. To enable the East End Gas Company to issue bonds, to be secured by mortgage. Relative to election of city and ward officers in the city of Pittsburgh. Authorizing the citizens of Kilbuck township, Allegheny county, to change the method of making and repairing roads and bridges in said township.

The Raid Bill.

Mr. Reinoehl objected from the calendar the bill authorizing the liquidation of damages sustained by citizens of Pennsylvania during the war of the rebellion, and to provide the means therefor. This bill takes from the State the revenues of Cumberland, Perry, Franklin, York, Adams and other counties, amounting to over two million dollars.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 22, 1870.

FIRE ON CROSBY STREET.

About two o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the large five-story brick building Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Crosby street, the works of the New York Hydraulic Machine Company. This structure, together with the four-story brick tenement house in the rear of No. 208 Elm street, was soon wrapped in flames, as well as a frame house in the rear. A brick dwelling at the corner of Spring and Crosby streets was much damaged by water. John Lawrence's carriage manufactory occupied the premises No. 61 Crosby street, and was damaged by water principally. The second floor of the factory building was occupied by M. Schattenfel, manufacturer of tobacco. The premises Nos. 74 and 76 Spring street were much damaged. Loss fully $200,000, thus divided: Phelan & Collender, $40,000 on building, insured for $37,000; on machinery, $30,000, insured for $27,000; E. V. Haughwout, $20,000; New York Hydraulic Company, $50,000; no insurance: M. Schattenfel, $10,000, insured. Various other parties lost small amounts, which make up the aggregate.

CONVICTED.

Barney Mahoney, a canvasser of elections in Brooklyn has been convicted of frauds in losing certain returns.

THE BALEY CASE.

Affairs in the Thirty-second Revenue District are unchanged. The examination of the revenue stamp account, amounting to one million and a half of dollars, since May 1st, 1869, is completed, and reveals a discrepancy of six cents. This Department is under charge of Deputy Collector Dagget. Mr. Low, the cashier, has not been arrested, the warrant against him has not been withdrawn. He was employed by the Collector and responsible to him for his duties. District Attorney Pierrepont says the full amount of Bailey's defalcations will not be known until all persons assessed, whose names are checked uncollected, have been notified to pay, and it is ascertained how many have collector's receipts. No clue is yet discovered as to his whereabouts, but hints are still thrown out that he can be arrested at any moment. On the other hand, many of his friends assert that he will commit suicide rather than be captured. He drew no large sum of money on the day he left. The report that he owned an estate in England is pronounced untrue, as is the one that he took $10,000 belonging to guagers, who have all been paid to March 1st. Checks amounting to over $500 from merchants for the payment of storekeepers' salaries in bonded tobacco warehouses were found in Bailey's desk. It is intimated that if he meditated flight, Bailey could in thirty days, by making false deposits, have availed himself of three hundred thousand dollars. That this is not the case has been amply verified.

CORRUPTION IN THE EXCISE BOARD.

The positive charges made by the *Sun* of corruption in the Excise Board, misappropriation of funds, and even theft, have given rise to-day to rumors that Commissioner Manierre obtained the passage of a resolution voting himself extra salary as custodian of the funds of Kings and Queens counties; that a large amount of money was voted away to clerks for real or imaginary services; that the salaries of clerks had been raised, and that of Manierre's book keeper raised to the extravagant sum of $7,500.

THE ERIE MATTER.

A private cable dispatch to Jay Gould, stating that the McClellan-Barlow Atlantic and Great Western Railroad scheme has been abandoned, is denied by Mr. Barlow, who says there has been no change in his policy as regards the road, nor has he any knowledge, as counsel to Mr. Burt, of any contemplated change in his plan of proceeding relative to the Erie Railroad dispute.

ADDRESS TO FENIANS.

John Savage has issued the address of the Council of Fenian Brotherhood, reporting the organization financially strong, declaring opposition to attacking the British in Canada; claiming that the organization is merely intended to speed benefits of a just political system, and that the tenure bill in Parliament is not a settlement of the Irish land question, but the best that can be hoped for, and it passed will not embarrass the Brotherhood in the least, and hoping for the day when the leaders of the organization are prepared to unfurl their banner on Irish soil.

OFF FOR CHINA.

The frigate Colorado sails to-morrow for China.

SENTENCES.

James McMahon has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for bounty frauds, and Charles H. Willand, a postoffice clerk, for embezzlement of a money letter, to four years in the same institution.

MEEHAN OUT OF DANGER.

Mr. Meehan, editor of the *Irish American*, is pronounced completely out of danger. The ball is not yet extracted.

THE SLEEPY HOLLOW MURDER.

At the March term of the Westchester county Court, yesterday, Isaac V. W. Buckhout was arraigned on two separate indictments, one charging him with the murder of his wife, and the other with the murder of Mr. Randell, at Sleepy Hollow, on New Year's day. A plea of not guilty was entered.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

In the breach of promise case of Dickinson against Fields, in Brooklyn, damages laid at $10,000, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, Marietta Dickinson, allowing her $1,000.

NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

There are no further developments of moment in the case of Collector Bailey. Child, the deputy collector, arrested on suspicion of complicity in Bailey's alleged frauds and subsequently released on $5,000 bail, is reported to have left the city to-day.

COMPLETED.

The repairs on the Spanish war steamer Lealtad are completed.

RICHMOND, VA.

Quiet Finally Restored—Funeral of the Murdered Policeman—The Injunction Case.

RICHMOND, March 22.—All is quiet to-day. The funeral of Bush, the special policeman killed Sunday night, took place this morning. In the procession were Mayor Ellison, the City Council and two hundred and fifty policemen. The Council this morning passed a resolution in memory of Bush, in which the interference of General Canby, by which Mayor Cahoon's resistance to the legally elected Mayor was prolonged under military protection, was denounced. An appropriation was made for Bush's family.

Cahoon's motion for an injunction will be heard in the United States District Court to-morrow, before Judge Underwood. Ellison has issued warrants for the arrest of the parties concerned in the shooting of Ben Scott.

RICHMOND, March 22.—The conflict between the Mayors is at an end as far as force is concerned, and the cases go into court to-morrow. Jack Wren, charged with shooting Ben Scott, surrendered himself this afternoon and was bailed to appear.

In the House a resolution censuring General Canby was reported, but not acted on. In the Senate a Republican member offered a resolution requesting the Governor to suspend further appointments under the enabling act until the constitutionality of the law is decided. It was defeated.

General Canby to-day replied to Governor Walker's last letter. He says while conceding Governor Walker's position relative to the law, he does not concede that he (Canby) was authorized by his instructions to interpose, nor that his interposition was not necessary when it was exercised.

The city to-night is tranquil, and Ellison's police patrol the streets.

In Stormy March Weather.

Pier, Dannals and Co.'s cream ale is indispensable to "peace in the family" and "happiness at home." †

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Letter from Napoleon to Ollivier—More Reforms Proposed—Trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte—Statement of the Prisoner—Fenian Prisoners to be Released on the Restoration of Order in Ireland—Complaint from the Passengers by the Samaria—Excessive Imports of American Wheat and Flour—Resignation of Admiral Topete—Restoration of Gibraltar to Spain—Another Strike at La Creuzot—The Ministry of Wurtemburg Tender their Resignation, &c., &c.

Letter from Napoleon to Ollivier.

PARIS, March 22.—The *Journal Officiel* contains a letter from the Emperor to Prime Minister Ollivier. He says it would be expedient in the present condition of affairs to adopt all reforms which will restore constitutional government to France, in order to put an end to that immoderate desire for change which possesses certain spirits who disturb the public mind by their belief in the stability of the present *regime*. Among the reforms which he has instituted the Emperor places in the first rank those which touch the constitution and prerogatives of the Senate. He urges Ollivier to concert with his colleagues for the submission to him (the Emperor) of a project for a *Senatus Consultum* which will fix invariably the fundamental provisions growing out of the plebiscitum of 1852, divide the legislative power between the two Chambers, and restore to the nation a part of the representative powers which had heretofore been delegated.

The Bonaparte Trial.

PARIS, March 22.—In the trial of Prince Bonaparte, now progressing at Tours, the prisoner, on being permitted to make his statement, said that no man of spirit would have acted otherwise than he did under the circumstances. He denied having armed himself purposely to meet Rochefort, as had been stated. He had always been in the habit of carrying a revolver. Rochefort has been cited to appear as a witness.

TOURS, March 22.—The High Court of Justice opened its session this morning. A slight change was made in the arrangement of the court room. The Judges now sit at the upper end of the hall, with the Procureur General and assistants on their right, the clerks and officers of the court in the center, and the jury, prisoner with his counsel, and reporters on the left. The remainder of the apartment is devoted to spectators, but the space is very limited. The first witness examined was M. Milliere, who came into court between two gensd'armes. He gave his testimony with firmness, but made no attempt at display. He said the letter sent by Prince Bonaparte to Rochefort was not a provocation, but an insult. Being asked why he wore arms he replied he lived in a district outside the city, and going home late at night, was obliged to carry arms for self-protection. He incidentally blamed the Government for delay in the arrest of the Prince after the shooting, whereupon he was reprimanded by the President of the Court. The Prince rose excitedly and declared that Milliere and Grousset had both sworn they would yet shoot him. This the witness positively denied, and the audience seemed inclined to hiss the Prince. The Procureur General insisted that the witness should be removed to prison, and the lawyers for the prosecution demanded that he remain and give the remainder of his testimony. The court decided that the witness should remain, and he concluded his testimony. Several servants of the accused were placed upon the stand and some of his personal friends were examined. The latter damaged the defense by displaying too much zeal.

Paul De Cassagnac was next examined. He was insulting in his manner towards the lawyers for the prosecution. M. La Racco, who testified in favor of the accused, was at one point called to question by the Court because he showed too much warmth. All the witnesses for the defense testified that they noticed a contusion on his cheek after the affray, but a physician who was called in at the time to examine the Prince's face was placed on the stand and swore he saw no signs of a contusion. He was immediately confronted by the other witnesses, but repeated his statement. The audience were much excited by the contradiction. The defense attempted to prove that the Prince did not until Fouville had drawn a pistol, and also that a plot had been formed against the life of the Prince before the affair of the Rue D'Auteuil, but the evidence failed to sustain either allegation. It is expected Rochefort will be examined to-morrow.

Liberation of Fenians.

LONDON, March 22.—Mr. Gladstone has intimated that it is the intention of the Government to liberate the Fenian prisoners immediately on the present disorders in Ireland being repressed.

Complaints from Passengers of the Samaria.

The passengers of the steamer Samaria, who arrived at Queenstown last evening, complain of the captain of a certain Guion steamer, which they suppose to have been the Manhattan. It seems that this steamer passed within a short distance of the Samaria several days ago, and though her signals of distress were flying, the Guion captain refused to aid the disabled steamer, and utterly ignored her signals.

Imports of American Wheat.

The journals of this city comment upon the excessive imports of American wheat and flour during the past year. Statistics show that the receipts of wheat from the United States this year have aggregated 3,500,000 quarters more than for any previous year.

Australia to Europe.

LONDON, March 22.—A company of Australians are taking measures for the establishment of a mail and passenger line to Europe *via* San Francisco.

German State Bank Notes.

BERLIN, March 22.—A bill to prohibit separate States of the German Confederation from issuing bank notes, has passed to a second reading in the Chambers.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, March 22.—The proceedings in the House of Lords last evening were unimportant.

In the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington, the Postmaster General, replied to a question relative to the delays in the telegraphic service, and explained that the delays were now chiefly confined to Ireland. Tolls were cheap, consequently the wires were crowded. This was especially true in the north of Ireland. In the southern counties the lines had been cut maliciously. The submarine cable connecting Wexford with Haverford, West Wales, had also been cut ten miles away from the Irish coast. Under such circumstances delays were inevitable, but he hoped soon to be able to announce that delays occur only in exceptional cases.

Right Hon. William Mansell, Under Secretary of the Colonial Department, explained that the Knighthood offered Mr. Galt recently, was totally unconnected with the question of Canadian independence.

Mr. Gladstone said he hoped to get a meeting of the committee of the Irish law bill on Tuesday, in order that the question might be disposed of in time to receive the Budget before Easter.

The consul fund bill then came up, was debated briefly, and passed.

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Commons the bill for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland was taken up and debated. Mr. Moore, member for Mays, attacked the Ministry for the inconsistency of their conduct toward Ireland.

Mr. Newdegate, member for North Warwickshire, defended the land bill.

Mr. Patton, member for North Lancashire, spoke in favor of the bill before the House, but denounced the administration for its culpable tardiness in bringing it forward.

The Solicitor General for Ireland deprecated cavil, and hoped the Commons would give the bill the moral force of unanimity in its support.

Mr. Bogwell, member for Clonmell, objected to the arbitrary powers given justices of the peace, which he said were equivalent to allowing them to hang prisoners first and try them afterwards. He predicted that the bill would prove unpopular in Ireland. A desultory discussion followed, in which Lord Claude Hamilton and Messrs. Stackpole, Maguire, Ball, Horseman and others took part.

Mr. Ball, member for Dublin University, spoke in severe terms of the cowardly terrorism in Ireland, which was kept up by the Fenians. He advocated the arrest of suspicious strangers, grant of summary power to magistrates, and strict surveillance of the press. He approved of the clauses indemnifying families of victims of violence, and authorizing the arrest of fugitive witnesses. The only fault he had to find was this bill had not preceded the land bill.

Mr. Horseman regretted that the bill allowed a resort to exceptional and odious measures, but they were indispensible. Without them the bill would be shallow, temporizing and inadequate. The disease was chronic and required a cure, a permanent and radical cure. The Irish press, he said, was less culpable than other teachers of the people.

Mr. Henly stated his objections to the bill, after which the House adjourned.

Resignation of Topete.

MADRID, March 22.—The resignation of Admiral Topete, as Minister of Marine, has been accepted.

Restoration of Gibraltar.

The *Iberia* has a dispatch from Malaga which asserts that John Bright will undertake to secure the restoration of Gibraltar to Spain.

Another Strike.

PARIS, March 22.—The workmen of La Creuzat are again on a strike. No disorders are reported.

Resignation of Ministers.

STUTTGART, March 22.—The Ministers have tendered their resignation, because of the proposed reduction of the army. The King deliberates before accepting their resignations.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 22. The ship Zodak, for San Francisco, was damaged while getting to the dock to-day. She is leaking badly. The damage is not ascertained.

The New Canadian Banking Law.

LONDON, March 22.—The new Canadian banking law is approved in financial circles.

Readings.

The wife of O'Donovan Rossa commenced a series of public readings, at Limerick last night. Her elocution is pronounced very fine. The enthusiasm of her audience was exuberant.

Billiards.

The billiard match at Cambridge, between the young champion Cook and Roberts, Sr., ex-champion, was won by the latter, after a close and exciting game.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 22, Evening.—Consols for money 93¾; for account 93¾. American securities steady; '62s, 90¼; '65s, 89¾; '67s, 89¼; 10-40s, 86¾. Bonds at Frankfort flat at 95@95¼; Erie, 21¼; Illinois Central, 115¼; Great Western, 28¼.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 22.—Bourse dull at 73 francs 97 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 11½@11¾d; Orleans 11¾@11⅞d, sales 10,000 bales. Manchester market quiet and firm.

California white wheat 9s 2d; red western No. 2 7s 11d; winter 8s 10d@8s 11d. Receipts of wheat for three days 30,000 quarters, mostly American.

Flour dull at 19s 9d. Corn—No 2 mixed 27s 3d. Oats 2s 5d.

Provisions—Pork 91s 6d. Beef 104s 6d. Lard 63s. Cheese 69s. Bacon 56s.

Produced unchanged.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, March 21.—Sugar steady. Refined petroleum is 9d.

Petroleum Markets.

Petroleum at Antwerp flat at 56¾ francs.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, March 22.—Cotton declining; on spot 137; afloat 132½ francs.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Explosion of a Boiler in a Mine in Schuylkill County—Several Persons Killed and a Number Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—A terrible explosion occurred last night at the colliery of W. G. Audenreid, in the Schuylkill county mining region. A large boiler attached to the mine blew up, killing several men and badly wounding a number of others. The engine house was blown to atoms.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 22.—This morning a boiler of the coal breaker of the Wolf Creek Diamond Coal Company, near Minersville, exploded. The building was demolished, and the boiler carried over one hundred yards. Three boys named Wm. Cook, Richard Hunessy and John Kelly were instantly killed, and the following persons injured: Jacob Matley, badly; Michael Given, badly and leg broken; John Schaffer, injured about the chest; John Coombe, slightly; Jacob Freeler, engineer, badly; Christian Weaver, boy, had crushed and head cut; Alexander Leyback, boy, badly and leg broken; Thomas Campbell, boy, badly; Bernard Mahon, boy, severely scalded; John Karrble, boy, arm broken. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boiler was in good condition before the explosion. The coroner's investigation is progressing.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, March 22.—The New York police bill, the new charter and new supervisors' bill were all killed in the assembly to-day, after a warm debate, disclosing a great want of unanimity on the part of the majority.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 22.—A bill passed the House giving the political party in the minority in any election precinct a representative among the Judges of election. A bill passed the Senate to make the penalty for horse stealing from one to three years in the penitentiary, instead of from three to fifteen as now. Also, a bill providing for the Consolidated University at Cincinnati. A bill was introduced in the House to abolish the office of Comptroller of the Treasury.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—The Kentucky Legislature adjourned to-day until January, 1871.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, March 22.—In the Senate to-day resolutions calling for a convention to revise the Constitution were passed by the casting vote of the Governor. A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor and establish a State constabulary passed, 40 to 14.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The postoffice at Jackson Station, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, twelve miles east from Erie city, was broken open Monday night, and one hundred and forty dollars in ten and twelve cent stamps and two hundred dollars in greenbacks stolen.

Cyrus W. Field has submitted to Senator Sumner a proposition for the settlement of the Alabama claims. He proposes that the United States shall name three eminent sons of crowned heads as arbitrators, from whom President Grant shall select one, and his decision in the case shall be final and binding upon both parties. Mr. Sumner does not favor the project.

It is the opinion of prominent Senators that General Ames will be admitted to his seat. This is also the view of the Judiciary Committee. The points of controversy are: first, can an officer in the United States service elect his own residence; and, second, if so, did General Ames so elect? The debate will occupy some time, but his friends are not anxious as to the result.

Associate Justice Strong has been assigned to the Third Judicial District, embracing the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Associate Justice Bradley will be assigned to the Fifth Judicial District, comprising the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. This district has been for some time past attached to the Sixth District, to which Judge Swayne has recently been assigned.

The subscriptions for the benefit of the family of the late Mr. Stanton now amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Of this sum fifty-five thousand dollars were in contributions made by New York, fifty-five thousand dollars by Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars by persons in Boston, and fifteen thousand dollars by persons in Washington. There appears to be considerable difference of opinion among the trustees as to the manner in which the money should be invested.

The last deposit of one thousand dollars each by the pugilists, Jim Mace and Tom Allen, aspirants for the victory of heavy weights in the prize ring, was made on Monday in New York. There now seems a probability that the fight will occur on the 10th of May next in or near New Orleans.

The still house of the Mavesick petroleum works in East Boston was burned Monday night, with 5,000 barrels of oil. Loss $6,000. Patrick McLaughlin was burned to death.

A dispatch from Halifax says: The steamship City of Brussels, from Liverpool, put in here to-day short of coal, and sailed to-night for New York.

A Terre Haute, Ind., dispatch says: Nathan Webster, and old man from Virginia, was struck by an engine and fatally injured while walking on the railroad track near Sullivan this afternoon. An Irishman about forty years old, named McClure, was struck and killed by an engine on the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad near Coatesville this afternoon. He was intoxicated at the time. Neither of these fatalities was occasioned by any want of care on the part of the engineers, both of whom are careful and reliable men.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia indicted John Hanlon for the murder of a child named Mary Mahmann, on the 6th of September, 1869. Hanlon is now in prison under sentence of five years for committing an outrage upon another child.

A Poughkeepsie telegram says: Early this morning, George S. Brown, President of the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, took forcible possession of the western division of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, and the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Company are now running trains over that road. No serious outbreak.

FOREIGN EYES ON AMERICA.

The Interest Felt Abroad in the Tariff Question in Congress.

[From Ryland's Iron Trade Circular.]

A greater activity may be noticed as having existed in the armor-plate and heavier branches of the trade during the week. The large houses are well employed upon orders that are said to offer active employment two or three years. In the steel trade manufacturers still complain of the unsatisfactory condition of the dispute with America. Still, although a general stagnation of trade with that country must be reported, with the home markets and markets other than American, business is in an average state. A moderate trade is doing in files, and the same may be said of edge tools. The large cutlery houses are not well off, while a slight improvement over last week is all that can be noticed in the electro-plate and Britannia metal branches, several good orders having been received during the past week. The American tariff bill is attracting attention, and the shape it will bear when passed by Congress is looked forward to with considerable excitement. Its introduction into Congress with its high protective duties is said to meet with opposition from at least two of the Diplomatic body at Washington, who complain of unjust discrimination of trade with their countries. The Italian Charge d'Affaires objects to the high duty on marble. The other grievance is with Russia, and refers to the high duty on Russian hemp.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

CAMBRIDGE, March 22.—Beef Cattle—receipts 227; supply light, with but very few good cattle. Butchers are reluctant to buy even at the late quotations. Medium grades are ¼c lower; extra $12 25@13 00; first quality $11 50@12 00; second quality $10 00@11 00; third quality $9 00@9 50. Sheep and lambs—receipts 3,069; sheep in fair demand; the reduction of last week was regained; sales in lots at $2 50@4 50, each; extra $5 00@8 75.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Cotton lower; sales 1,635 bales; middling 22¼@22½c; receipts 2,264 bales; exports 2,598 bales. Sugar—prime 10¾@11c. Molasses—reboiled 50@65c. Whisky dull and lower at 90@91c. Coffee active and firm; fair 16@16½c; prime 17¼@17¾c.

STRANGE NATURAL PHENOMENON.

Physical Changes in the Great American Desert.

The *Inland Empire* has the following remarkable statement concerning the process of change going on all over the great inland desert between California and Missouri. It says.

For some time past there has been a question before the people of this basin and of the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, that has as yet failed to be satisfactorily answered. It is: Why are the streams carrying more water than in former years? The great plains are fast losing their arid nature, and through them are running streams in places where twenty years ago there was not a drop of water; and where at that time there were small streams, they are now very much enlarged. In many cases this change has been of great value, as it has given to the traveler a supply of water that had previously been denied.

When the first emigrants crossed the plains to California the great objection urged to the trip was the scarcity of water on the great part of the route. Within a few years this has been all changed, and in the beds of old streams that were dry when first found there is now water for all the purposes required.

The Laramie plains are not now destitute of water, whereas some years ago there was none, and the traveler had to carry water on passing over them. There can be no doubt that for the last ten years there has been a continued increase of water throughout the whole desert country between the Missouri and the Sierra Nevada. The Arkansas was dry in 1862 from the Pawnee Fox to the Cimaron crossing, and previous to that time the Pecos was dried up so that at many places the inhabitants were obliged to dig for water. And the Moro Valley and Plains were at that time almost destitute of vegetation. Now the vegetation is luxurious, and it is one of the very best wheat-growing sections.

Denver was built on the banks of an extinct creek, which it was supposed would remain dry, but after the settlement, to the astonishment of the people, it became quite a stream, and is now crossed by bridges. The Huerfano, the Roya Pecob, and others that were dry during the summer months ten years ago, are now constantly running in fair streams. We are satisfied that along the whole line of the Union Pacific Railroad there is much more moisture in the earth than there was only a few years since. Again, Salt Lake is seven feet higher than it was ten years ago, and it is constantly rising, and has been urged by those who have paid attention to the subject, that the rise of water there would produce a solution of the Mormon question before Congress would act upon it. When the Salt Lake shall rise a few feet higher we shall look for its overflow to reach the Shell Creek range, as evidently at one time its water did cover what is now only an arid valley, but once let it on its course, but cut up with ranges, still the continued valley can be traced. This great increase of water will work a great revolution in the opinion of the people as to the capacity of the great plains for agricultural purposes.

The only reason why the great plains cannot be made into good fruit farms is the lack of water and timber, as the land in richness has no superior. The increase of water of which we have spoken will do away with one objection, and the discovery of coal over a distance east of Salt Lake for over six hundred miles will obviate the other. The man who travels over the Union Pacific Railroad twenty-five years from this time will find that the sage brush has given away to crops of all kinds growing in the greatest luxuriance, and that the sturdy farmers with happy homes have taken the places of the wandering red men. In our own State this increase of moisture has been noticed, and the old settlers do not hesitate to say that in many places the streams have increased more than one-fourth in size during the past five years, and in some places where there was no water then there is now small but constantly running streams.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Where and by Whom were the Stars and Stripes First Unfurled?

At a meeting of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, held in Philadelphia on the evening of the 14th instant, Wm. J. Canby, Esq., read a paper on "the first Star Spangled Banner made in America, and who made it:"

"He discovered, in tracing the history of this national emblem, that the first instances when the stars and stripes were unfurled, were at the siege of Fort Schuyler, August 17, 1777, and upon an occasion just about one year prior to that time, the brig Nancy was chartered by the Continental Congress to procure military stores in the West Indies, during the latter part of 1775. While at Porto Rico, in July of the ensuing year, the information came that the colonies had declared their independence, and with this information came the description of the flag that had been accepted as the national banner. A young man, Capt. Thomas Mandenville, set to work to make one and successfully accomplished it. The flag was unfurled and saluted with thirteen guns. When the brig Nancy was upon her return voyage she was hemmed in by British vessels off Cape May. Her officers succeeded in removing all the munitions to the shore, and when the last boat put off, a young man in it, John Hancock, jumped into the sea, swam to the vessel, ran up the shrouds of the mast, and securing the flag brought it triumphantly to the shore, through a hot fire from the British men-o'-war.

"The first American flag, however, according to the design and approval of Congress, was made by Mrs. Elizabeth Ross. Three of her daughters still live in our vicinity to confirm this fact—founding their belief, not upon what they saw, for it was made many years before they were born, but upon what their mother had often told them. A niece of this lady, Mrs. Margaret Boggs, aged ninety-five years, now lives in Germantown, and is conversant with the fact. The fact is not generally known that to Philadelphia not only belongs the honor of flinging the first star spangled banner to the breeze, but to a Philadelphia lady belongs the honor of having made it.

"The house in which it was made still stands—No. 239 Arch street (the old number being 39)—the last of an old row. It is related that when Congress had decided upon the design, Colonel George Ross and General Washington visited Mrs. Ross and asked her to make it. She said, 'I don't know whether I can, but I'll try,' and directly suggested to the gentlemen that the design was wrong, in that the stars were six-cornered, and not five-cornered, as they should be. This was corrected, she made the flag, Congress accepted it, and for half a dozen years this lady furnished the Government with all its national flags, having, of course, a large assistance. This lady was also the wife of Claypole, one of the lineal descendants of Oliver Cromwell."

A band of Kuklux attacked a negro village near Mount Sterling, Ky., Saturday night. A regular fight ensued, resulting in two Kuklux being slightly wounded and captured, and the balance being put to flight. The prisoners were afterwards released.

CITY MATTERS.

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Closing Session—The Annual Appointments, &c.

Conference met, and after religious exercises resumed business.

Rev. J. L. W. Seibert was elected President *pro tem*. The minutes were read and approved.

Rev. J. L. W. Seibert offered a resolution in regard to the Potomac District, pointing out the interest which the Southern people felt in in the church; exhorting them to labor earnestly for the advancement of the cause, and that they be heartily sustained by the brethren of the North. The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Secret Societies reported that inasmuch as petitions had been presented requesting the appointment of preachers not belonging to secret societies they would recommend the Stationing Committee to appoint, as far as possible, to fields opposed to secret organizations, preachers who did not belong to such societies. Adopted.

Rev. T. G. Clewell offered a resolution setting forth that a church had been used for secular purposes during the year, and instructing the ministers and people to forbid such proceeding in future. Carried.

Eleven ministers were then received into the itinerancy.

Somerset circuit was then divided. Shenandoah circuit was then made a mission. A mission was established in Temperanceville. Johnstown mission was reported to be supplied.

The report of the Statistical Committee was then presented, from which it appears that the number expelled during the year was 120; withdrawn, 131; moved away, 222; newly converted, 1,352; newly received, 1,151. The increase of newly received members, over the number the previous year, was 142. Whole number of members in the Conference, 5,692; increase over previous year, 308. Itinerant preachers, 41; increase, 3. Local preachers, 38; increase, 8. Church edifices, 84; increase, 1. Value of church property, $128,759; increase, $15,000.

The report was received, and the morning session closed with prayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee on Finance reported the distribution of the funds according to direction.

The Quarterly Conference reported the correctness of the circuit and station books in general, and the report was accepted.

A rising vote of thanks was thanks was tendered the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for the hospitality extended to the members of the Conference during its session.

The Conference then adjourned until seven o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference met at half-past seven o'clock, and the first thing brought up was the report of the Committee on the plan of study for junior preachers, which set forth the necessity of an improvement in the arrangement of classes and that a Committee be appointed to examine the classes separately, according to the plan of study adopted.

The following Board of Examiners was appointed: First year, L. M. Boyer, C. F. Hartung; second year, J. D. Donner, H. B. H. Sunner; fourth year, J. D. Hollinger and Bishop J. J. Esher.

A letter of dismissal was granted to C. G. Cooke, Conference expressing regret at the necessity which caused his separation.

The report of the Sabbath School and Tract Society was then presented. It was reported that the collections made had been liberal, and a great deal of interest had been taken in the work.

The following officers of the Society were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—J. Dick.
Vice President—H. W. Hampe.
Treasurer—G. W. Brown.
Secretary—R. Mott.

Rev. Wm. Yost requested the Society to sustain the denominational publishing house in the selection of tracts for the ensuing year.

The report of the Educational Society was then presented. It represented that the educational department of the Church was in a prosperous condition.

The report was accepted, and the Board of Officers for last year unanimously re-elected.

The Bishop then stated that it became his duty to announce the conference appointments for the ensuing year. He made a few appropriate remarks urging upon the pastors present a strict devotion to duty in whatever place they might be called upon to labor. The list was then read as follows:

Pittsburgh District—Pittsburgh Station, B. G. Miller; Pittsburgh Mission, J. Crossman; Allegheny Station, Jacob Hunnacker, M. Zerkel; Stark Circuit, M. H. Shannon, J. King; North Lima Circuit, J. Q. A. Weller; Armstrong and Trumbull Circuit, H. B. Sommers, J. A. Roland; Harmony Circuit, Henry Rose; Temperanceville Circuit, C. F. Hartung; Temperanceville Mission, to be supplied by Revs. Miller and Hunnacker.

Erie District—Warren Station, Robert Mott; Erie Station, H. W. Hampe; Erie Circuit, J. Fogle; Crawford Circuit, W. Brown; New Castle Mission, W. Smith; Greensburg and Summit Stations; J. A. Boles and Rev. Neible; Canton Station, J. Diehl.

Allegheny District—Greenville, J. H. Barnhart; Greencastle, L. Scoovert and J. Woodhall; Venango Circuit, P. W. Clarsler; Franklin and Venango Mission, J. D. Dollman; Tionesta Circuit, Jacob Weigle; Clarion Circuit, G. Beatty and Rev. Nother; Jefferson Circuit, S. Werner and J. J. Myers; Mahoning Circuit, J. Voght.

Somerset District—Semerset Circuit, J. A. Grim; Milford Circuit, J. Esch; Cambria Circuit, J. A. Dunlap; Clearfield Circuit, L. A. Boyer and G. Swengel; Indiana Circuit, W. T. Neadler; Bedford Circuit, W. Houpt; Westmoreland Circuit, L. Ross; Johnston Mission to be supplied; Salisbury Circuit, B. F. White.

Potomac District—Preston Circuit, E. B. Arthur; Hampshire Circuit, J. T. Boles and S. M. Bomgorder; Morgan Circuit, G. T. Bomgardner and E. S. Boerling; Shenandoah Mission, H. S. Stalfarel.

FROM BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

Death of an Old Citizen—Funeral Ceremonies, Etc.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, March 21, 1870.

It becomes our painful duty to chronicle the death of one of our oldest and most respected citizens, Mr. John S. Watterson, after an illness of about two years. He finally yielded his life into the hands of his Maker on last Thursday morning (17th inst.) at five o'clock, surrounded by almost his entire family. His disease was of a paralytic type, and although he had not altogether lost the use of his limbs until a few weeks before his death, he was nevertheless confined to his room almost constantly during the last year of his life. He had always been a very active and energetic man in his years of good health, and one could scarcely find another man in the town who has done more for Blairsville than he has.

Mr. Watterson has raised a large family, (eleven in number) and the fact has always been a subject of remark that he set his children an excellent example by living an exemplary life himself. He was an active member of the Catholic Church, and always took great pride in advancing its interests as far as lay in his power. He leaves a large family and many friends throughout the State to mourn his death. Connected, as he was, in the mercantile business for the past thirty years, the wholesale dealers in this city and Philadelphia particularly, will miss his familiar, good-natured countenance, which was wont to appear so frequently among them in years gone by.

His funeral took place on Saturday morning at ten o'clock, from his late residence on Main street, and the citizens of Blairsville and vicinity, knowing full well the great loss the community had sustained, turned out in large numbers to pay a last sad tribute to the remains of one who had been loved so universally among them. The corpse was taken into the church of Saints Simon and Jude, and a Grand Solemn High Mass of Requiem celebrated by Rev. John A. Watterson (son of deceased), assisted by Rev. Father Ferdinand, of Indiana, as deacon, and Rev. Andrew Brown, of Loretto, as sub-deacon. A sadly beautiful and appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. J. A. Stillinger, pastor of the church. This latter gentleman was very much attached to deceased, and was, no doubt, cognizant of the great loss his congregation had sustained in the death of so valuable and exemplary a member.

The scene at the grave was such an one as could be seen on any such occasion, with the exception that the services were conducted by a son of deceased, who really deserves a great deal of credit for the manner in which he controlled his feelings to the last. That was indeed a day long to be remembered by the citizens of Blairsville.

Thus, within the past three weeks, three of the oldest citizens of the town have gone to their last resting place, namely: Mr. Arnold Elder, Captain John Peters and Mr. John S. Watterson, and our simple, earnest little prayer is, "May their souls, through the mercy of God, rest in peace." W.

H. De Long's

Grand Juvenile Fancy Dress Exhibition will take place Thursday evening, March 24th, at Lafayette Hall. The programme embraces ball-room, characteristic and fancy dancing, beautiful ballet divertisements, &c. Tickets can be had at the music stores, and at the door on the night of the exhibition. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely. †

DIED.

BURCHFIELD—On Sabbath evening, March 20, at 9 o'clock, MARY S. C., daughter of Wm. N. Burchfield, aged thirty-two years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from her parents' residence, East Liberty. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's at 1 o'clock.

NOBBS—On Tuesday, March 22, Mrs. MARY M., wife of J. B. Nobbs, aged thirty five.

Funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 114 Penn avenue. Friends of family respectfully invited.

RINEHART—Sabbath evening, March 20, JESSIE, youngest daughter of David and Eliza Rinehart, in the fifth year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 155 Fourth avenue, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

McLAUGHLIN—On Tuesday, March 22, at 11½ o'clock, MARY, only daughter of Martin and Bridget McLaughlin, in the fifth year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, corner Webster avenue and Congress street, on TO-MORROW (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MACHINIST—A GOOD Machinist to take charge of a Foundry and Machine Shop, one acquainted with General Job Work and Oil Tools preferred, or will sell an interest to a good steady Man. Call at 156 Federal street, Allegheny, or address A. & CO., Box 730 Tidioute, Pa.

WANTED—UPHOLSTERER—BY April 1st, Carpet and Curtain Upholsterer. Address O. BAKER, 197 Dodge street, Cleveland, Ohio, or Akron, Ohio.

WANTED—ROOM—BY A SINGLE Gentleman in a private family, immediately. Address T. A. W., Commercial office.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL Housework; reference required. Inquire at 131 Wylie street.

WANTED—20 ORE MINERS—NO fees or fare to pay. Also, Farm and Garden hands. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKER—Apply to WEAVER & JONES, Utility Works, corner Fulton and Juniata streets, Allegheny. tf

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL—ONE who can come well recommended will find a good situation. Apply at No. 5 Logan street, near Bedford avenue.

WANTED—HELP—A YOUNG WOMAN who understands how to keep a house in order and not afraid to work. Address A. B. C., Commercial office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN—AN ACTIVE, energetic Young Man, to Travel on Salary. Reference and security required. Apply by letter to Lock Box 427, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—ROOM—TO RENT FROM April 1st, a second story Front Room on Fifth avenue, medium size, suitable for an Insurance Office. Address Insurance, Commercial office.

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WANTED—MORTGAGES—$30,000 TO loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PATTY, Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, No. 179 Smithfield street.

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WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL Housework in a small family; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 97 Roberts street, Eleventh ward.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—PRINTERS—A good Job Compositor and another person who has had experience at Press Work. JAS. R. HILL, 92 Third avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

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FOR SALE—REFINERY, NEARLY new and in complete order. Capacity 500 barrels; can be doubled at small expense. Storage for crude 8,000 barrels. Six Acres of Land, fee simple. Dwelling, good Stone Quarry, good Buildings suitable for any manufacturing purpose. On the A. V. RR. and river at Johnston Station. Will be sold very low or leased to a good party. Inquire of J. C. BUFFUM, 24 Market street, Pittsburgh. wstf

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One span Match Horses, color dark chestnut; weigh 2,600 lbs; bred from best Coach Stock in Canada, very handsome and stylish; 6 years old. One set Double Harness; one Wagon, new; one first-class Truck, new. A. LOGAN & CO., Tidioute, Pa.

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SUGAR CURED BEEF TONGUES—25 dozen extra large Beef Tongues, for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

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FOR SALE—A MATCH TEAM OF Heavy Draught Horses. Address Postoffice Box 598

FOR SALE—A MERCHANT TAILORING and Gent's Furnishing Goods Store, in Dayton, Ohio; a good trade and splendid location, will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, call at 71 Federal street, Allegheny. tf

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FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. M

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FOR SALE OR RENT—DWELLING House No. 1 Cliff street, containing 10 Rooms; is supplied with Hot and Cold Water, Gas, and all modern conveniences. The Lot attached to the House is 96 feet front on Cliff st., by 147 deep, and adjoins property lately owned by the Hon. A. W. Loomis. Apply to ROBERT ROBB, Attorney-at-Law, 149 Fourth avenue.

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TWO COUNTRY HOUSES FOR SALE—Healthful location; all modern improvements; very choice neighborhood; convenient to Schools, Churches and Stations. Eight Room House, Reasonable terms. For information, terms, &c., inquire of CHARLES McKNIGHT, through Postoffice, or on premises, near Sewickley. Also, a choice Building Site, overlooking the Ohio, comprising 4¼ Acres, and adjoining properties of Messrs. Cass, Davis, McFadden, &c. tf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND FOUR Lots, containing almost one-third of an acre, situated on the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Greensburg Pike, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. House has Hall and 8 Rooms, splendid Spring of excellent Water on the Ground, abundance of Fruit, and in a very desirable neighborhood. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

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FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—TWO corner Lots, 70 by 108 feet. Also House of 5 Rooms, Stable and Wagon Shed, at Penn Station, five miles from Greensburg. Inquire of or address A. STONER, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION—PUBLIC Sale of Lots in Temperanceville. We will offer at Public Sale on the Premises, on Saturday, March 26, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., Fifteen desirable Building Lots, on the Plankroad, opposite our Plow Factory, and a large number of Lots in R. Wood's Fruit Trees, &c., on the Steubenville Pike, adjoining Temperanceville. These Lots are most desirable for either Residence or Business, and will be sold at more reasonable rates, and on better terms than any in the market. Terms made known on day of sale. JOHN HALL & CO., Valley Forge Plow Works, 121 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR Sale at a great bargain. All that certain Piece or Tract of Land known as the Leason Farm, situate in Allegheny township, Butler county, Pa., two miles from Six Points on road leading to Martinsburg, and three miles from Parker's Landing, six miles from Emlenton, bounded by lands of James Campbell, Thos. Gibson and Andrew Campbell, containing 213¼ Acres. A large portion of it is underlaid with very superior Coal, being free from sulphur, it is suitable for smithing. A Drift is now opened, and in good working order, 4 feet 4 inches thick, and another one 3 feet thick, both dry. There is also good Oil Territory, being in close proximity to several good Wells on Bear Creek, and immediately south from Parker. There is very superior Timber in large quantities on it. The Bear Creek Railroad is laid out to cross the land. This Farm can be bought very low—all or part if applied for soon. For particulars apply to CHARLES T. MATHEYS, Land Office, Emlenton, Pa. FMW

FOR SALE—OVER $2,000,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Hotels, Country Stores, Houses, Lots, City and Suburban Residences. Full particulars of all of the above, with prices, terms, location, quality of improvements, soil, convenience to railroads, towns, churches, schools and market, can be found in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." It is the only Real Estate Medium in Western Pennsylvania, is published by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. It will be sent free to any address. Don't fail to get it, if you want to buy yourself a home. d*

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORELAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, Pennsylvania; also, in Eastern Ohio. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any one requesting it. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 150 ACRES, three-fourths of a mile east of Latrobe. Splendid Limestone soil, good improvements, 4 Acres of Orchard; delightful view, good Water; all underlaid with coal, 6 feet vein. Will sell it as a whole or divide it. We have examined this Property and can give full information. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

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SUBURBAN BUILDING SITE OF TWO Acres for sale, situate in the Twentieth Ward, near the residences of Dr. Gross, Jas. P. Johnston, Esq., and others, will be sold low and on easy payments. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

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FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THAT FINE NEW BUILDING and Storeroom, No. 72 Wood street. Inquire at No. 20 Wood street.

FOR RENT—NO. 83 THIRD AVENUE; fine Residence on Mt. Washington; small Dwellings on Fifth avenue; Third avenue Hall a first-class Tavern Stand, Rooms and Offices. GAZZAM & CO., No. 96 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—ON NORTH avenue, Allegheny, No. 166, containing 12 Rooms and Finished Attic. Gas in every room, Bath Room, &c. Large Lot; Brick Stable and Carriage House in rear. Inquire at No. 41 Ohio street.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM IN THE DIAMOND, Allegheny. Rent $350. Inquire at Franklin Savings Bank.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—FOR ONE OR more years, that fine and large four-story Store House, No. 83 Wood street, near Diamond alley, in the center of the wholesale business houses. Rent low. Inquire on the premises.

FOR RENT—NO. 75 WOOD STREET, with all the Fixtures, Glass Cases, Shelving, Counters, &c. Inquire at 47 Wood street.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—AT LEETSDALE, on the Fort Wayne Railway, a Dwelling containing 12 Rooms, including a Bath and Washroom, with two Acres of Ground attached, with Ice House, Stable and Carriage House on the premises. Eight daily trains to and from the city. Any family desiring a country home will find this a desirable location. Apply at Fort Pitt Banking Co., No. 169 Wood street.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY DOUBLE House, located on Highland avenue, East Liberty, within six minutes walk of Depot. The House is complete in all its appointments. Two years' lease or more can be had, if required. For further particulars address "Liberty," Commercial office.

FOR RENT—THREE WAREHOUSES on First avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets. Inquire of JOS. S. FINCH & CO.

FOR RENT—TWO BRICK DWELLING Houses, at Soho, containing 5 Rooms, finished Attic, Basement Kitchen, Cellar and Vault. Inquire of W. B. McCAIN, Soho.

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE Frame House of 8 Rooms; rent $400. Gas and Water in House. No. 22 Linden street, Allegheny. Inquire of C. C. BOYLE. MWF

FOR RENT—STOREROOMS—THE ELEGANT Storeroom in the Mercantile Library Building, on Penn street, near Sixth street, will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of March, and are now offered for rent to desirable tenants. One of the stores is especially adapted for a first class Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Also, to let the upper story of said building. Inquire of J. R. McCUNE, Union National Bank, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, or of FELIX R. BRUNOT, Allegheny. tf

FOR RENT—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—Part of the well-known property of W. McClintock, on the Perrysville Plank Road, within 15 minutes' walk of City Hall, Allegheny. The house is two-storied, and of elegant architecture, and is new, comfortable and well arranged, containing 9 rooms, and is supplied with all modern improvements. Also, carriage house and stabling for horses and cows. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and are covered with fine forest trees, rendering it truly a country residence with all the advantages of being very convenient to the city, and from its location it is one of the most healthy situations in the country. For particulars, inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 Fifth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE Building, No. 111 Fourth avenue, now occupied by J. W. Woodwell & Son, as a Furniture Factory and Salesroom. Parties engaged in any light manufacturing business, can find a Building in the city better adapted or more suitable for their purpose. Inquire at No. 83 Water street. tf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 42 ST. Clair street. Also, Second and Third Stories of 40 and 42, opposite St. Clair Hotel. Also, large School and Recitation Rooms, on third floor of 52 and 54. Inquire of PLUMMER S. JACK, Tradesmen's National Bank. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—NO. 12, corner Wood and First streets. Apply to ANDW. D. SMITH, 94 Water street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TWO FINE, LARGE COMMUNICATING Rooms, one fronting on Penn street, with Board, at No. 252 Penn street. Apply between 12 M. and 5 P. M.

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$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

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Serges and Fancy Dress Goods in complete assortment.

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AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

James Caldwell,
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FOR SALE.
ELEGANT
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS,
Known as Melwood, near Lawrenceville, Thirteenth Ward, Pittsburgh.

The Grounds consist of about 26 Acres of Land, partly covered with old Forest Trees, and partly under cultivation. There are good Orchards of fine young Apple and Peach Trees, the latter in full bearing, and great abundance of small Fruit and Berries. The grounds near the house are beautifully laid out in walks and drives, and covered with Ornamental Shrubbery and Flowers. The Residence is a large double two-storied House, modern style, containing 12 Rooms, Bath Rooms, and every convenience, and is supplied with excellent water from a never-failing Spring by means of pipes. There is also a Cistern. Piazza along the whole front of the house, and back porch. Small Conservatory opening from Dining Room. There are two Green Houses in excellent condition, and extensive Grape Arbors, several hundred feet in length, with the best varieties in prime producing order. There is also a small two-storied Cottage of 6 Rooms, on the place, very prettily located, also well supplied with water; an underground Dairy, good Barn and Carriage House, Chicken House and Yard. It is but a few minutes walk by a new boardwalk from the Penn street Cars, and only ten minutes from the city by the Pennsylvania Railroad, all the accommodation trains of which stop at Lawrenceville Station.

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Young Men's Mercantile Library.
The Library will be Closed on
Saturday Evening, March 26, at 10 o'clk,
And remain closed until after removal into the new building. Due notice will be given in the daily papers of the reopening. Until April 1st, Books may be returned at the present location; and all persons having Books belonging to the Association are requested to return them, if practicable, by that date, for the purpose of new classification.
By order of the Directors.
A. H. LANE, Secretary.

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This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1870.

THE report of the proceedings of the Allegheny Valley Railroad stockholders' meeting will be found on the fourth page. The reports of the officers present a gratifying exhibit of the condition and prospects of this important road.

THE rumored resignation of Commissioner DELANO from the Internal Revenue Bureau was the invention of the New York Whisky Ring, who circulated as the basis for the rumor an announcement that there was a misunderstanding between Secretary BOUTWELL and Mr. DELANO relative to the BAILEY defalcation. Mr. DELANO does not contemplate the resignation of his present office, although a contingency may arise when his political advancement may require it.

ALONG with the "right divine to govern wrong," or otherwise, the notion used to be very common among hereditary rulers that they sustained the relation of fathers to their people. In Germany especially this used to be a prevalent theory of the kingly office. To regard his subjects as so many sons and daughters, for whose spiritual as well as temporal welfare he was responsible, and over whom it was at once his right and duty to exercise paternal control, was the chief lesson inculcated upon the heir of the throne. Though this view of the royal vocation no longer subsists in its ancient vigor, it has, perhaps, never ceased to exert some influence upon government and administration in Germany. No doubt, good as well as evil has been the consequence of its operation. Of its evil we are reminded by the following passage in an essay in the last number of *Putnam's Magazine*, by Prof. DE VERE, who is not an American by birth. The writer has just mentioned some mistakes fallen into by the freedmen in their desire to "realize" their lately achieved liberty:

> "But let him who would throw the first stone, remember the so-called Dutch of Pennsylvania, German emigrants, who having at home been compelled to send their children to school and to attend church on Sundays, enjoyed as the first and sweetest fruit of their new liberty, the right to let their children grow up in utter ignorance and to abjure the God of their forefathers and the faith of their Luther!"

LATE dispatches inform us of fresh revolutionary movements in Mexico, and mention a heavy battle as having taken place between the Potosi insurgents and the Government troops. At the same time it is alleged that upon the whole the Government is getting the upper hand, and is evincing at once its superiority and its right to rule by the oppressive conduct of its officials. Few, at least comparatively few people, we fancy, in this country care much to keep up with the succession of revolts and Government triumphs in Mexico, "the land of revolutions." Since the subject has been referred to, some readers may be gratified to hear of a new theory of the chronic troubles of Mexico. We are told by Mr. S B. DUTCHER that a traveler in that country gives it as his opinion that "its geography is at the bottom of its woes. It is cut up by *sierras*, or mountain ranges, into an infinitude of difficult ravines where one man may defy a thousand. Being pursued in one sierra, the revolutionist slips out into another, and lo! as he is pursued into that, a fresh revolutionist starts up in the rear of the government forces to take the place that the first has left." However plausible or ingenious we fear that this explanation will not seem to all satisfactory. The Mexican who offered it would remind one of the "admirable evasion" by which a "goatish disposition" was laid to the charge of a star! Other peoples have found their mountains and ravines refuges of liberty and public spirit.

HOWEVER conspicuous the agency of the Press and all pervading its influence, no one who has thought upon the subject will say that it is even now perfectly understood in all its relations. Its work in the past is obvious enough, and in regard to many of its duties there is probably no difference of opinion, and yet it is hardly possible to define its functions and the proper limitations of its domain in terms satisfactory to all. Any one who shall daily or weekly, for a few months, examine a considerable number of the newspapers published in various countries of the world where the press is free and in the different portions of our own country, must, without hesitation, come to the conclusion, that their editors do not recognize a single uniform code of professional ethics. Evidently neither their conduct towards one another nor their relations with the public are regulated by rules clear and well understood and of binding force. We simply take note of the fact without the wish or purpose to criticise. At the meeting of the Knights of SAINT PATRICK in New York on the 11th inst., in response to the sentiment, "The Press, its Use a Benefit, its Abuse a Curse," Mr. HORACE GREELEY made some remarks which are worthy the attention of the public as well as of newspaper men. We give an extract:

> "All evil almost springs from the abuse of good, and here in this country, where any one can get the control of the Press and types, and where men find that in the abuse of the Press there is a fearful power—here, I think, quite as much as anywhere on earth, has the truth been exemplified that nothing can be so abused as the Press. I believe in liberty, and in liberty of the Press. I believe that men who, like some of those around me, are public men, who court the responsibilities, and brave the perils, if you please, of public station, that they should be, as I know they are, ready to submit to criticism, ready to be interviewed, and criticised, and calumniated, if so it be, on all sides. It is their place and their privilege. The soldier might as well complain of the bullets flying as the public man of the Press of outside rebukes. But there is an enormous sphere of private life. There are thousands around us who choose to be simply themselves—to walk in the quiet ways, in the shady ways, of simple citizenship. Now, I maintain that these are never the legitimate subjects of public criticism unless they some way obtrude themselves on the public. What right has the Press to insinuate that here is an unfaithful husband or there an uncomfortable wife? What right has it to drag people before the bar of public criticism and scrutiny, unless by some act of their own they are made legitimate subjects of this same criticism? No! I insist that the abuses of the Press to-day are the most conspicuous features of the Press; that the fault is entirely with the public."

RELIGIOUS RESULT OF ANNEXATION.

Advocates of the MONROE doctrine may or may not contemplate the aggregation of all the populations of the Western continent and its islands under a single government. No such arrangement is necessarily implied in the exclusion of the European powers from control or influence on this side of the world. But a numerous, and perhaps constantly increasing party, in the United States, look forward with impatience for the coming of the time when Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, on the North; when Mexico, Cuba, Hayti and Porto Rico, on the South, shall all form parts of one great republic under the banner of the stars and stripes. The grounds of the satisfaction afforded by the prospect probably vary with the character or sympathies of the person who entertains it. One exults in the mere extension of the area of freedom, another in the increase of national power, and another, it may be, in mere acquisition as the gratification of the ancient innate or cultivated desire of getting for its own sake. Some good people, we know, please themselves with the anticipation that, by incorporation with our Protestant republic, the Catholic populations of the lands to be gained will be brought under the influence of a purer religion.

When one thinks of the subject it seems remarkable that the religious aspect of this prospective extension of our territory has not attracted more attention. Due attention it certainly has not received, or it would not so constantly be taken for granted that Protestantism must gain by annexation. A writer in *Appletons' Journal*, for March, presents some considerations unfavorable to this view, derived from a comparison of religious statistics. The following is a condensed statement of his argument:

In 1870 according to existing ratios, the population of this country must be over 42,500,000. By the latest information the population of all the countries north and south of our present territory, mentioned above as material for annexation, yields a total of 14,077,293, a number equal to one third of our present population. There are now probably about 28,000,000 of Protestants in the United States. Of the people of Canada about 2,000,000 are Protestants. In Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico and Hayti, the Protestants may be set down at zero, while the Catholic population of these lands number about 11,900,000. The writer proceeds:

> "From which it will be seen that the unification of this continent would give the United States an additional population of 14,000,000, in the proportion of about six Catholics to one Protestant. Such an addition would change the present probable ratio of two Protestants to every Catholic to a ratio of fifteen Protestants to thirteen Catholics, or, instead of being as two to one, as one and two-thirteenths to one."

The writer then calls attention to the admitted fact that Catholicism is gaining ground in the United States and Canada, while there is no Protestant gain in Mexico or the Antilles. Another thing which he thinks ought to be remembered is, that while Protestants are divided and often indifferent, Catholics are so perfectly organized and so entirely under the control of their hierarchy, that they can, when necessary, always nearly be made to act as a unit. Suppose any politico-religious interest to be involved, and the Catholic voters could be marched to the polls like an army, whereas it might be impossible "to get out" the Protestant vote. We give these speculations for what they are worth. They are by no means so manifestly absurd as to be unworthy of serious attention. Certain questions are already in agitation among us, well adapted to give interest and practical importance to the consideration of the subject.

OBITUARY.

Bishop Thomson, of M. E. Church.

Bishop Thomson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died yesterday morning at half-past ten o'clock, of typhoid pneumonia, at the Grant House, in Wheeling. He was returning from Charleston, where he had presided at the session of West Virginia Conference, and was taken ill on the way. The announcement will cause profound sorrow throughout the country.

SINCE the completion of the Pacific Railroad few persons can form an adequate idea of the unprecedented growth of that extensive, but hitherto sparsely inhabited domain known as the "Far West." A continuous stream of emigration, of all nationalities, is setting in in every direction, and new centers of trade being established which will rapidly increase and develop the immense resources of the country. The new railroads already constructed, the many in process of construction, and the greater number contemplated may well excite our astonishment and admiration. In every direction, the grand trunk which unites the Atlantic with the Pacific will radiate and connect, by means of lateral roads, with every important point throughout the great West. In Iowa and Missouri alone not less than two thousand miles of railroad are in the process of construction, which will render those States magnificent in population, wealth and political importance. West of the Mississippi are four principal points of importance; St. Joseph, Omaha, Leavenworth and Kansas City; all vieing with each other for commercial supremacy, and each of which may already be regarded as the great central cities of the West. According to the charter of the Pacific Railroad, St. Louis was provided with a connection with the Trunk line leaving the Missouri river at Kansas City and uniting with the main line of road at its eastern terminus near Fort Kearney. At the same time St. Joseph, which at that time was the great point of departure for all the region west of the Missouri river, was also provided with a middle fork to Fort Kearney. The Kansas City line did not unite at the 100th meridian, as required, but is pushing on to the Rocky mountains by an independent line. This movement threw into the hands of the St. Joseph line the sole and exclusive privilege of constructing the middle main fork of the Pacific Railroad's eastern connection. The St. Joseph and Denver Railroad Company are now building the shortest and easiest line to Fort Kearney, and, will, within a few months, have the line completed across the Nebraska boundary. In connection with this a short line has recently been started to connect St. Joseph with St. Louis, called the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, which will considerably shorten the distance between the two cities of Missouri. It leaves the Pacific road at Sedalia, and, passing northwest through the cities of Georgetown and Lexington, crosses the Missouri river, and thence through Richmond, Lathrop (where it intersects the Kansas City branch of the Hannibal road), and Plattsburg to St. Joseph. This line, besides affording the shortest and best route to St. Joseph, traverses also the finest portion of the State of Missouri. Coal is found along the line near the Missouri river, which will supply the want of fuel heretofore felt in that region, and will form the basis of an immense trade. The railroad enterprises being pushed West and South already embrace the territory of four States, and are but the beginning of a splendid future in store for the Great West.

THE use of that potent explosive agent, known as nitro-glycerine, is attended by so many hazards that it would seem almost impossible to guard against the fearful explosions that so frequently occur. The most trivial neglect or oversight in its use may involve most terrific consequences. Instances have occurred where accidents have been occasioned by the small quantity of this dangerous fluid left undrained from the vessels containing them. No legislation imposing restrictions or guarding its use would avail much in preventing fatal consequences from its use. And yet it is an invaluable agent in mining and blasting operations. The safest means of its use is therefore a great desideratum; and, as its manufacture is but a simple process, it is suggested that it manufactured on the spot by those who use it, the dangers attending it may be avoided. It is only a mixture of nitric acid and glycerine, and even laborers may be taught safely to combine them. Nitric and sulphuric acids are generally kept in glass vessels, and it is necessary to use glass or porcelain for the mixing of acids with the glycerine. The liability of glass to break in the transportation or use, is a great obstacle; but in Europe advantage has been taking of that curious property of iron which by certain simple processes, may be caused to assume what is known as the passive condition, resisting the action of the strongest acids or saline solutions. It is said that nitro-glycerine thus extemporaneously made, need not be purified or washed, as is necessary when the product is kept for a time, as there is no danger of spontaneous decomposition.

THE triumphs of modern science have in no instance been more manifest than in the simulation of the most delicate odors and flavors of flowers and fruits by chemical manipulation. The choicest bouquets have been imitated in the use of the most obnoxious ingredients for this purpose—even the distasteful petroleum has been converted into beverages which vie with the nectar of the Gods in delicacy of flavor and bouquet, and it is well known that some of the most beautiful dyes have been obtained from this material. One would think that the *ultima thule* had been reached in chemical science, but it appears that in England a step further has been reached in the manufacture of butter, from the mud of the Thames taken from the river at Battersea. A writer in the London *Press*, expresses a fear that this unpleasant discovery is no longer a secret, for the owner of a small wharf on the banks of the Thames has had an offer recently from a person desirous of becoming the tenant, and on asking the purpose for which the wharf was required, he was told it was to be used for manufacturing butter, to be sold to the poor at a shilling per pound. No doubt it was the intention of this philanthropic individual to have supplied the public with dairy butter fresh from the bosom of old Father Thames.

ONE of the greatest sources of felicitation among the people is the reduction of our enormous National debt. All, of whatever shade of political sentiment, would rejoice in its extinction as a national blessing. Yet there are those among us who clamor for a reduction of the tariff. The Hon. Washington Townsend in his speech before the House of Representatives on Thursday last, thus appositely speaks on the subject of protection in connection with our National debt:

> "A low tariff increases our National debt by the excessive importations it induces. Our imports greatly exceed our exports. Mr. Wells says $1,465,000,000 in National, State, municipal and railroad bonds have gone abroad since 1863. The Treasury returns show that $425,000,000 in gold were exported in the same time, making $1,890,000,000, or at the rate of $270,000,000 per annum, as I have had occasion to say heretofore. For what purpose did they go abroad? It was in payment of balances due. Part of these payments arose from excess of imports over exports, part from freights, part from undervaluation, part from smuggled goods, and part from money carried abroad by travelers. Three-fourths of that money and those securities could have been kept at home if we had been our own manufacturers for those things which we could make ourselves. With such an annual indebtedness accumulating against us it is idle to hope to maintain specie payments when we have resumed. Our protective tariffs have been followed by prosperity; our tariffs for revenue only by adversity."

SOME of our Nova Scotia brethren advocate the hanging of those citizens of that Province who favor annexation to the United States. They regard it as high treason to the British crown to advocate such a measure. The Boston *Traveller* thinks that there is no probability of the remedy being tried, as all prudent friends of the Dominion government must see at once that its adoption would create a feeling of indignation in this country which the government could not repress, and we should see the Fenians not quite alone when they make their next border raid.

THE political "Thugs" of Lancaster county made an effort at the Republican County Convention meeting on Saturday to abolish the Crawford county system of making nominations, but the representatives of the interests of the people managed to postpone the matter for two weeks. The scheme was evidently well "put up," even to the substituting of "Thugs" for absent members of the committee. The *Express* thinks the postponement of the matter virtually kills it.

AT the Republican primary elections held in Indianapolis on Saturday, the total vote cast was 6,700, which is 2,300 more votes than were polled for Grant at the last Presidential election, and within 1,900 of the combined vote of Grant and Seymour. The increase is attributable to the colored vote, which was cast for the first time, and to the Democracy, who interested themselves largely in the success of certain candidates.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger*, in its money article of Monday, says: We are informed, through an intelligent Washington correspondent, that the Funding bill is not likely to be reported for a week, and when it is, it will probably be set behind the Tariff bill, and designated as the next special order, which may carry its consideration over till some time in April. It is said that there are seventy members of the House of Representatives who are either presidents, directors or stockholders in National banks, besides several whose patron saints are prominent brokers and bankers. If this is actually the case, the bill will be strenuously opposed in that body.

A CRUEL report has been started that the *North American Review* is in a moribund condition. Nothing could be further from the truth. There is no intention whatever of discontinuing the sturdy quarterly, which in fact never was on a better basis, financially, than now. Its circulation is not immense, but it is stable; and there is every likelihood that the *Review* has at least as long and honorable a career to look forward to as that upon which it looks back.

THE LADY OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Gen. Grant Described by an Accomplished Jenkins—Anecdotes—Reminiscences—The Grant Family at Home.

Mrs. Grant is so often mentioned that it seems as if nothing was left to be said of her. Yet, after all, very little has been told to give any correct idea of her as a woman, or as the first lady of Washington. That she has all the instincts of good breeding no one can doubt who has ever been in her presence long enough to form any opinion. She has little opportunity given her now to impress any stranger favorably. A woman who is not beautiful is placed at a great disadvantage when she is obliged to be constantly looked at and rarely talked to. Her appearance, while it is not decidedly prepossessing, is certainly not the contrary. She is not tall, and is somewhat inclined to be robust; has dark hair and eyes, and a good complexion. Her mouth has a pleasant expression, especially when she smiles, and she has a pretty neck and small white hands. But her defective eyesight and her unfortunately short memory are great drawbacks to her, and occasion much complaint among those who demand always to be recognized instantly. This Mrs. Grant cannot do readily, even with her most intimate friends. For an example of her lack of memory, she has been known to ask every time she has heard a certain name—and she has heard it several times and has entertained its owner—"Are you from St Louis? There are B——'s there." The question is regularly answered in the negative, and the conversation which ensues in explanation is always the same. This is a misfortune even greater than the one of which we hear so much, respecting her eyesight.

Nevertheless, she can and does receive agreeably. If she has an opportunity to converse, she does it well. She uses excellent English, has a sweet voice and a distinct pronunciation. She does not lack tact and the ability skilfully to change a subject when anything unpleasant is said.

Crowds thronged her house on I street as soon as she was established there, and it was known she would receive on Saturdays. From the first her manner of receiving has been unpretending but by no means ungraceful. She has never assumed anything, and indeed her *naive* way of alluding to her past life during her first winter here was something refreshing after the grand airs that had been shown by another lady from a small town in Illinois. On a certain blustering afternoon during Lent in 1866, two ladies called on Mrs. Grant and found her alone. One of them congratulated her on not being obliged to undergo the fatigue of standing two or three hours to receive a crowd of persons. "Oh, indeed," she replied, "I enjoy it, I like to have a number of people call. Perhaps another winter, when I am more used to it, I shall not care so much about it, but you know this mode of life is new to me now." On another occasion, at an insufferably jammed evening reception in the same I street house she overheard some one exclaim: "Oh, this *horrid* crowd!" and instantly turning to the speaker she said, earnestly: "Don't say *horrid*, say delightful." She has not yet become weary of large receptions. She thoroughly enjoys them, and manages, somehow, to make hers so agreeable that the same persons attend them week after week.

But it is in her family relations that Mrs. Grant shines. Her greatest enemy could find no fault with her there. She is a good daughter, a proud and devoted wife, and an affectionate mother. A lady, who visits at the White House intimately, says: "It is necessary to see General and Mrs. Grant in their own home in order to know them. Their domestic life is really beautiful. The General, when with his family, is an altogether different man. He is lively, has plenty to say, and is often very humorous in his remarks."

The same lady speaks of how totally free Mrs. Grant is of envy towards other women. She is an ardent admirer of beauty, and will mention different ladies whom she considers handsome in enthusiastic terms. This is again in striking contrast to the other lady of the White House from Illinois. A gentleman, who was one of the party on that spicy trip down the Potomac five years ago, tells the following anecdote: At City Point Mrs. Grant sent a handsome bouquet to Mr. Lincoln. He was much gratified on receiving it, and went into the room where his wife and several others were displaying the flowers as a present from Mrs. Grant. Upon this Mrs. Lincoln became furiously angry, and a lively time ensued.

THE expiration of Bessemer's original patent, while it permits of the use of his process of refining iron by driving air through the same when in a molten condition, does not entirely relieve manufacturers from the payment of royalties. Bessemer's original process by itself is not capable of producing with certainty a metal of uniform quality, and has hitherto been practised only in connection with an alloy patented by Mushet. This alloy contains iron, manganese and carbon, the neutral combination spiegeleisen beng generally used, and is introduced into the metal while the latter is in a molten condition, insuring a product which is uniform and reliable. Mushet's patent is the hands of the owners of Bessemer's patent, and will not expire for a year, being dated May 26, 1867. During the last fourteen years Bessemer has patented numerous improvements and apparatus, all more or less essential in practically working his process. By one of his latest patented improvements it is said that he can save waste material equal to 25 per cent. of the former product.

THEY manage Agricultural Colleges in the West in a different manner from that of the East. The State Agricultural College of Iowa, situated at Ames, Storey county, commenced its session on the 11th inst., with an attendance of one hundred and fifty pupils. Twice that number were refused admission. The pupils may be either sex, must be fourteen years old, have an English education, and a certificate of their County Superintendent to that effect. The basis is one pupil for each Representative in the Legislature and a limited number in the order of application. Hugh M. Thompson is Superintendent of the Poor Farm, and A. S. Welsh President of the College. Tuition is free. Board and washing per week, $3 25. Books are furnished at wholesale price at pupil's expense. The farm belonging to the College numbers 640 acres. The cost, so far, $150,000. Congress has endowed it with a land grant of 200,000 acres. These have been leased, and furnish an income of about $35,000 a year already.

SOME interesting facts on the cattle trade were recently submitted before a social science association at Albany. It was stated that the consumption of beef in France was 910,000 tons; in England 1,660,000 tons, and in the United States 2,000,000 tons. One of the principal sources of supply of cattle to the eastern States and New York was Texas. When the war broke out Texas had only 3,000,000 cattle. There are now 12,000,000 head of cattle in that State. The total supposed value of all the cattle in the United States was $100,000,000, and the total annual consumption amounted to 50,000,000 head. In New York alone there were $32,000,000 worth of meat annually consumed, besides 83,000,000 pounds of butter, valued at $33,000,000; 72,000,000 pounds of cheese, valued at $14,000,000, and 29,000,000 gallons of milk, valued at $7,000,000; a total of $55,000,000.

PIANOS.—Notwithstanding the unusual and general depression of trade, the total amount of sales in 1869 is fully equal to the business of the preceding year, and it is a noticeable fact that, in the instance of several of the largest manufacturers, a large increase of business is exhibited. It will be seen that by the revenue statistics of twenty-six firms given below, they are residents of New York, Boston and Baltimore, and that the aggregate total of their sales amounts to $5,248,577. Besides those given in tabular form there are a number of small firms in the three cities named, and also several in Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and even San Francisco, which will increase the total amount of annual production and sales of pianos in the United States to fully 25,000 instruments, netting over *seven millions of dollars* ($7,000,000.)

A NEW application of petticoat influence in politics has just been developed in England. Mr. Digby Seymour, an Anglo-Irish barrister, and an orator of the school of Sergeant Buzfuz, was a candidate for the representation of Nottingham, and he sent his two pretty daughters to canvass the voters on his behalf. The elder of the daughters sent round cards intimating that "Miss Seymour solicits your vote and interests on behalf of her father." It is sad to have to relate that, despite this effort of filial tenderness, Mr. Digby Seymour was not elected. "Death, sirrah!" exclaimed Lear, "nothing but his daughters!" The electors of Nottingham probably thought that Mr. Seymour had "nothing but his daughters" to recommend him. Perhaps, if woman had her rights in England, one of the girls might herself have been elected.

IT promotes health to take a good warm, nutritious breakfast on a winter's morning, because the heating material taken at supper has been used up during the night; and if not early supplied in the morning by more food, the whole body is liable to cool down to a chill, which may produce inflammation of the lungs, and death within five days. Little children and old persons, and the feeble of every age, having but a small surplus of heat in winter, are especially liable to inflammatory diseases by being kept too long, in cold weather, without food. From supper to daylight is a long enough interval without food, except to the robust, active and vigorous; and even these latter are the safer for the shorter interval which the early winter breakfast gives.—*Dr. Hall's Health by Good Living.*

THERE is one feature of the proposed new army bill which ought to be adopted. We refer to the section requiring examinations as to qualifications previous to all promotions below the rank of field officers, as well as upon appointment or assignment to the artillery service. The amount of ignorance which some of the civil appointees have accumulated, as officially reported, is something marvelous. The Artillery School at Fortress Monroe is doing a good work in remedying the evil to a great extent. The class of 1870, numbering twenty, which has been under instruction since the 1st of May last, will enter upon the examination on the 1st of April, and will embrace military law, history, engineering, ordnance and gunnery—the standard of West Point in each branch, and as to general merit.

THE Committee on Public Lands have agreed upon a bill intended for the regulation of future land grants. The bill provides that hereafter when land is granted to railroads, the company shall draw up plats upon the completion of each section of ten miles of road, and sell the land in bodies of a quarter section or less to one individual, at a maximum average price upon the ten miles of $2 50 per acre. This is done to prevent land speculation, and instead of actually giving the land to the railroads gives them the proceeds of the sale. It also has the further effect of throwing the contiguous lands open to settlement immediately upon completion of each ten miles of road, instead of keeping them locked up as now till the entire road is finished and the Government officers see fit to make a survey.

SINCE the withdrawal and sale of a portion of the United States squadron stationed in the Eastern waters, the Naval Department have been busily engaged during the past two months in fitting out and overhauling three of the finest vessels in the service preparatory to sending them to China and Japan to protect the interests of our constantly increasing trade with those distant countries. The Benecia, a magnificent sloop of war, carrying a battery of fourteen guns of heavy caliber, sailed from the Boston Navy Yard on the 5th of the present month, and will soon be followed by the Alaska and Colorado, the former of which leaves immediately after having received her stores and ammunition.

GOV. BOWIE presented to the Maryland House of Delegates on Monday a message relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, in which he recommends that the management of this great work be placed beyond political control; that the President and directors be selected from individual stockholders, who are to received no compensation, and that a Superintendent be appointed at a salary of $8,000 to $10,000 per annum. The Baltimore *American* thinks the idea of taking such a vast political machine as the canal out of political direction, while the Democratic Party has the unanimous control of the State Government, is simply ridiculous.

A Republican Convention was held at Napoleon, Ohio, yesterday; and nominated E. D. Peck, of Wood county, for Representative in Congress from the Tenth District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of T. H. Hoag.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The St. Paul *Dispatch* says: "During last summer while the surveying party of G. B. Wright, of this city, were employed near the line of Traverse county, they came across a curious spring or fountain. A cone like basin of petrified matter, seventy-five feet in diameter at the top, and one hundred feet at the base, inclosed a pool of water. As the water slowly trickled over the top and down the sides, it petrified the seeds and grass growing thereon. Vegetable matter in all stages of petrification was discovered. The cone was twelve feet high, standing in the midst of a large marsh. The elevated cone was visible from various points miles distant. Surveyor General Davison has a specimen of the petrification. The broad blades of reeds and fine grass are distinctly defined. It is represented by Mr. Wright as being one of the most interesting curiosities in the Northwest."

Platinized looking-glasses promise to replace those at present in use. They are prepared by painting the surface of the glass with a preparation of chloride of platinum and oil of lavender, borate and protoxide of lead, and then baking the glass in furnaces. This puts on a very thin layer of platinum, which makes an excellent and cheap looking-glass when put on a dark background; but it may also be used for windows, and will allow the light to come in during the day, but form mirrors when the outside blinds are shut at night.

The population of New York city is variously estimated from 800,000 to 1,000,000. About one-half were born in the United States, and the other half are from foreign countries, of forty different nationalities. The census returns set down the married, widowers and widows as together constituting two-fifths of the population. The number of persons united in marriage during a year is 17,000. The number of births during a year is 31,000. The number of deaths during a year is 25,000. There are 500,000 people living in 20,000 houses, and 500,000 in 40,000 houses. What is required to feed this multitude may be judged of by such figures as these: 4,000,000 barrels of flour and 9,000,000 bushels of wheat are brought into the city every year. The whole number of animals received at the markets in a year, including beef cattle, milch cows, calves, sheep and swine, is 2,776,492; and the city meat bill for the year is over $30,000,000. There are 700 bakers, 1,400 butchers, and 2,600 grocers who find occupation in furnishing food for the people.

A resolution now before the Wisconsin Legislature provides that "all persons acting in the capacity of lobbyists shall, during the remainder of the session, wear a badge on their hats or caps, or in a conspicuous place on the broadest part of their person, with the name of the scheme they represent plainly printed thereon." This would present quite a variegated appearance in the vestibules and lobbies of the capitol, and would prove of practical advantage in facilitating the commerce of legislation.

The New York *Tribune frankly* acknowledges the receipt of the advertisement of a young lady "of talent and ability," who desires "the love and correspondence of a nice young gentleman." Said advertisement being sent postage free under the *frank* of Tennessee Butler of cadetship notoriety.

Another instance of juvenile suicide is afforded in the case of Joseph Fessenden, aged 17, who hung himself at Milton, N. H., last Thursday. Melancholia in children should always be regarded as alarming, for it is extremely unnatural. So many instances of the suicide of young people have recently occurred, that a scientific examination of their causes seems to be called for; and possibly it will be found that, to our great discredit, these, in a majority of cases, are congenital or hereditary.

A Cincinnati lawyer being nominated for the State Senate, writes in hot haste to the newspapers to say that "his time belongs to his clients, and that he cannot consent to donate it to the public service." A laudable exception to a general rule, but it is one of the modern discoveries that lawyers are not required to make laws.

The Chicago South Park Commissioners are now causing to be made the necessary maps and other preparations for levying the tax of $1,800,000, authorized by the South Park act to be levied upon the property in the three towns of Hyde Park, Lake and South Chicago "deemed benefited" by that great public enterprise. The act requires the tax to be levied in proportion to benefits; necessarily, however, the determination of the relative proportions must to some extent depend upon the judgment of the commissioners and the assessors.

PERSONAL.

Hon. John W. Holden, Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives, has resigned his seat that he may devote himself entirely to the editorial control of the Raleigh *Standard*, with which he has recently resumed his connection. The House unanimously requested him to withdraw his resignation, but he persisted.

A Louisiana planter delighted his hands last week by paying them in silver quarters. One old negro exclaimed: "Federit money come and done gone, and greenbacks is played out, but dis is the stuff that rats can't chaw. De old time is come agin, hoo-ray!" And then he went away and buried his money.

Lyman Pierce was nominated by the Rhode Island Democracy for Governor, notwithstanding the fact that a letter from him was read in the Convention offering his "respectful but conclusive declination." The State Committee was authorized to fill the vacancy in case he persisted in this "conclusive declination."

A Baltimore couple, recently married, appended to the announcement of the fact in the papers, "Advertised for the benefit of a few of our inquisitive friends."

A young American girl now visiting in Paris, while skating recently at the Bois de Boulogne, managed to slip and fall whilst the Prince Imperial was dashing past. His Highness graciously picked up the beauty in distress, and whilst addressing a few words to our fair countrywoman, seemed pleased to have arrived time for the gallant rescue.

Walker's great picture of the "Battle of Gettysburg" has just been placed on exhibition in Boston, under the direction of Col. J. B. Bachelder, its proprietor. It is attracting crowds of people daily, and promises a fortune to Colonel Bachelder.

Eugene Schuyler, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Coffey as Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, was appointed United States Consul to Revel, Russia, in September last, and is now on duty in that country. He belongs to California. His salary as Consul to Revel is $2,000, while that of Secretary of Legation, to which he is transferred, is only $1,800.

Mr. Maverick has ingeniously turned all the criticisms on his "Life of Raymond" to account by filling a circular full of extracts from press notices, entitled "A Literary Salad." First come the pleasant criticisms, under the head of "The Oil;" then the pungently severe, under the head of "The Mustard," and then the sharpest of all the criticisms, under the head of "The Vinegar." This is a novel and ingenious way of advertising.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

Bishop Thompson, who presided at the recent M. E. Conference at Charleston, is lying very ill at the Grant House, Wheeling.

Gen. Witcher is a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Third Virginia District. His constituency speak well of him.

In the recent municipal election at Charleston, the new State capital, the *Journal* says the "ring" succeeded in electing their entire ticket, which throws the town completely in the hands of a professed anti-progressive clique, who were elected and will be controlled by a secret Democratic organization, known in Kanawha at "Gideon's Band" *alias* K. K. K.

Temperance is the issue in the approaching municipal election at Fairmont.

The Wheeling *Register* says: The work of packing up the State capital preparatory to its removal to Charleston is almost completed, and in a few days the State officials will be wandering around like the lost tribe of Israel, "hunting for a home."

Work on the new court house at Kingwood is being rapidly pushed to completion. Gregg, who fired the old court house, is still at large.

The Parkersburg *Times* says: Our Commissioner of Immigration started to the country this (Monday) morning with two gentlemen from Massachusetts, who wish to bring from one hundred to one hundred and fifty families to settle in Wood county, of this State.

The Weston *Democrat* says that "Adam Cosner, of Batelio, thinks he has discovered veins of gold, silver and copper. Professor Clemens, of Weston, pronounces them valuable."

THE career of Mr. George Wakeman, whose death was recently announced, affords a very happy illustration of what may be accomplished, even from the most humble beginning, by dint of perseverance and industry. Mr. Wakeman, when but a boy, imbibed the idea of becoming a journalist and instructed himself in stenography. At the age of sixteen he obtained employment on the New York *Ledger*, and after a short and irregular service on weekly and daily newspapers in that city, he became quite popular as a newspaper writer. By dint of downright hard work and indomitable pluck he gradually made himself an excellent sketch writer, and one of the very best short-hand reporters in this or in any country. The quantity of matter which he could turn out in a given time was enormous, and the accuracy of his reports was even more admirable than the rate at which they were written. His intelligence enabled him to fill out the gaps, which an inaudible speaker might make, with perfect fidelity to the sense, and to reproduce correctly technicalities or quotations, however recondite, which a speaker might introduce. So well was his faculty in this respect known to the public speakers, in whose behalf he used it, that Mr. John Van Buren, being once complimented upon a speech reported by him, replied characteristically that the speech was a good speech, but he was uncertain whether he or Mr. Wakeman made it good. The habit of rummaging newspapers, in search of things curious, which Mr. Wakeman had formed in a newspaper office, began to stand him in good stead about three years ago, when the first of the articles by which he is best known began to appear in the *Galaxy*. These articles were collections of great numbers of out-of-the-way anecdotes, mostly of the use and misuses of words, which were all made to illustrate some moral, and were strung together with a quaint humor which made them extremely entertaining.

ALLUDING to the officers and crew of the Oneida, the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* says: "It is a proud, sad piece of history, which touches the hearts and brings water to the eyes of the countrymen of that gallant crew. Their death was a victory over death itself—a spectacle of moral grandeur, which only a heroic race could exhibit, and worth more to their country and to the service than a dozen triumphs won in passion and splendor of battle. We feel as though we would give all the ships in the navy to have saved them, and yet we would hardly be willing to have saved them at the sacrifice of their great example."

THE authorities of Cambridge University, England, have formally announced their readiness to hold examinations for women, in such places as shall hereafter be indicated, commencing July 4th and continuing to the 9th inclusive. The authorities will receive applications from places which will guarantee twenty-five fees, and will provide an efficient committee of ladies to superintend matters connected with the gathering and accommodation of the female applicants. No lady can be examined who has not completed the eighteenth year of her age.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MUSIC.

The Parepa Rosa English Opera Company are performing to large and fashionable audiences at the Academy of Music, New York. This week they perform "Der Freischutz," assisted by the Arion Society in the chorus.

It is intimated that Ambroise Thomas's opera of "Hamlet" will shortly be produced at Booth's Theater, with Miss Clara Louise Kellogg as Ophelia. Mr. Booth, it is said, has generously placed the superb scenery, properties, and costumes of his theater at the disposal of the undertakers of the work.

Theodore Thomas's superb orchestra, increased to sixty performers, in addition to several distinguished soloists (among them Miss Anna Mehlig, the brilliant pianist, who is said to rival Alide Topp), is to reappear in Boston on the 5th of April, and give seven evening concerts and a Saturday matinee, divided into two series, one of the classical and another of popular music.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club have given Pittsburgh the "go by" this season, as they are now returning home from the West by way of Buffalo. They object to the unreasonable license fee charged by the Pittsburgh authorities for first-class musical performances.

The New York *Mail* says that Miss Mehlig is now acknowledged to stand at the head of the lady pianists of this country, if not of the world.

Adelina Patti is said to invariably wear a necklace of ruffled silk, with an immense diamond in the center under the chin.

Caroline Richings Bernard and her English Opera Company have met with deserved success in New Orleans. Mrs. Bernard had a rousing benefit on Friday night, when "The Huguenots" was performed.

Concerning the Plymouth Organ Concerts, the New York *Mail* says: "At the fortieth concert Saturday Mr. Bergner was an additional attraction, and proved anew the wonderful capabilities of his favorite instrument in the adagio from Goetermann's third concerto, to which the accompaniment was most admirably played, and Romberg's nocturn for violoncello and organ. The organist was Mr. S. B. Whitely, lately of Liverpool, who was somewhat uneven in the different numbers of the programme, but promises to be a welcome addition to our stock of organists. We must take exception in this connection to some of the reading-matter of the programme, otherwise generally excellent. The compiler says: 'The nearer an instrument approaches the voice, the nearer is art in the attainment of its object.' This would abolish the grandest works of musical art, the symphonies, and make the greatest musician he could pipe best on the *vox humana*."

THE DRAMA.

Mr. James G. Burnett, the well known actor, and formerly a member of Jos. C. Foster's company at the Pittsburgh Theater, died at his residence in Chicago on Sunday morning, after a short illness from inflammatory rheumatism. Mr. Burnett was born in Edinburg, Scotland, in November, 1819. His father had been connected with journalism in that city, and Mr. Burnett himself served his apprenticeship as a printer in Aberdeen, and occasionally wrote for the journals himself. He came to this country quite young, and, shortly after his arrival here, identified himself with the dramatic profession, of which he has always been an honored and respected member. The Chicago *Tribune* says: "He leaves two sons and a daughter by his first wife, (one of the sons belonging to the profession in this city,) and an infant child by his third wife, a lady of fine culture, who has never been connected with the stage. Mr. Burnett's life was insured for $5,000, which will leave his widow in comfortable circumstances. The funeral arrangements are in the hands of the Masons, and the body will be sent to New York for interment in Greenwood Cemetery."

"Blake's Castle," at Long Branch, once the property of that genial and talented actor, William Rufus Blake, is now owned by Edwin Adams.

After a "run" of eleven weeks, Edwin Booth has withdrawn "Hamlet" in the height of its popularity, in order to prepare for the presentation of "Macbeth" on a grand scale.

J. S. Clarke, the comedian, who has compelled favorable criticism from our English cousins, will return to this country soon, and begin an engagement in April at Booth's Theater, New York.

The patrons of the old Pittsburgh Theater, soon to be numbered among the things that were, will remember John Dunn, formerly comedian under C. S. Porter's management. The New York *Dispatch* says of him: "A great many years ago (the belles say fourteen, but it is longer), Mr. Dunn was very popular in the United States as a low comedian, and was an accepted 'star' at all the theaters. His greatest hit of acting was presented in a farce called 'That Rascal Jack,' and so popular did he make it, that he was universally called on and off the stage by that title. Mr. Dunn is not in the least the worse for the wear and tear he has encountered during his long absence from the country."

The grand spectacle of the "Twelve Temptations" at Fisk's opera house, New York, continues to attract large audiences, although its withdrawal is not far distant. Jos. C. Foster is said to be engaged on another sensation of a similar character.

Fechter is soon to appear in New York as "Claude Melnotte," one of his favorite specialties. He made a favorable impression in the character in Philadelphia.

Frank Mayo is playing a round of Shaksperian characters at McVicker's theater, Chicago, with fair success.

The Fox "Humpty-Dumpty" will occupy Crosby's Opera House next week.

At the National Theater, Cincinnati, the Morlacchi Ballet Troupe are doing the Can-can in "Undine" to crowded houses. Leffingwell is at Wood's Theater, in the same city.

Mrs. Scott Siddons is performing at DeBar's Opera House, St. Louis. Lucille Western is doing "Frou-Frou" at the Olympic, in the same city.

The Chapman Sisters, with the popular comedian Bishop, are performing this week in Wheeling.

"Fritz" Emmett is attracting crowded audiences to the St. Charles Theater, New Orleans.

The performance of Mr. McKean Buchanan, "in one of his best parts," at Evansville, Indiana, was interrupted recently by a crying child in the audience. The *Journal* of that place says that the "child elicited more applause for interrupting the delivery of Buchanan's best parts than did the best of his acting," but the editor should have informed us whether the passage in question was declamatory or pathetic. Childish criticisms are sometimes very suggestive.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

SUCCESSFUL ROAD STEAMERS.—It seems that the plan of covering the driving-wheels of a steam omnibus with a thick tire of India-rubber has been found to obviate some of the most serious objections to using steam for locomotion on common roads, and steam wagons with this improvement are now manufactured in England. The London *Mechanic Magazine* thus notices the operation of this new locomotive: On Saturday last there was seen on the streets of Leith a wonderful team of mechanism. It consisted of a 10-horse power road steamer with two companions of equal size in tow to the docks for shipment. To those who have been in the habit of seeing heavy machinery dragged along by some 16 or 18 horses, and who have witnessed the kicking, plunging, swearing, and uproar, which invariably accompany such undertakings, it must have been pleasant to observe the quiet smile of the driver's face as he silently picked his way along the streets. Although the roads were in the worst possible condition, being thick with greasy mud, the journey to the ship's crane was effected so smoothly and easily that it did not offer a single incident for description. All that can be said of it is that it was the simplest performance in the world. The road steamer, which was acting as a tug to its two mates, was exhibiting its maiden efforts, as it had only just been completed and had never been out before. It is a 10 horse-power engine, nominal, but can develop up to 30 horse-power. Its weight on the road is from eight to nine tons. The diameter of the wheels is six feet; the breadth of the India-rubber tire is 15 inches, with a thickness of 4½ inches. The inventor of this improvement is Mr. R. W. Thompson, and the manufacturing firm working under his patent have already received numerous orders for the new road locomotive.

PRESERVATION OF STONE.—Dr. Robert, in the Paris *Les Mondes*, maintains that the use of the black oxide of copper, and its salts, will effectually prevent change in stone. He shows that the decay of granite, marble, limestones, and all natural building stones is the combined effect of various causes, and that among these is a very minute lichen, the *Lepra antiquitatis*, which is one of the worst enemies of stone, and its action is to such an extent that, for instance the beautiful marble sculptures of the well-known *Parc de Versailles* will, unless proper measures be taken for staying the process of decay, be unsightly and ugly masses of dirt, and quite irretrievably lost, as works of art, within the next 50 years. The author, taking as instances such buildings at Paris as the Bourbon Palace, the *Palais du Corps Legislatif*, the Mazarin Palace (*l' Institut*), the Mint, and others, points out that dust, spider's-webs, and the action of rain combined with the minute lichen above alluded to, hasten the decay of stone, especially of those parts where any sculpture or ornamental carving promotes the deposition of dirt and dust. Various places and instances are cited of the application of oxide of copper and its salts, which places are open to inspection, and the length of time which has elapsed since such application, seems to warrant the conclusion that these compounds act as preservatives of stone. In reference to granite, the author states that this stone is also, according to the experience of Egyptian engineers, far more readily affected by a moist climate than one would be led to believe. The obelisk of Luxor, brought from Upper Egypt to Paris, has become blanched and full of small cracks, during the 40 years it has stood on the Place de la Concorde; although 40 centuries had not perceptibly affected it as long as it was in Egypt. Granite, in a moist climate, becomes the seat of minute cryptogamic plant, which greatly aids its destruction, and it is, moreover, a well-known fact that the disintegration of this stone, which is composed of three separate minerals (quartz, mica and feldspar), depends very greatly upon the thorough and intimate mixture, as well as the chemical composition of these three ingredients, each of which in a separate state more easily withstands the influence of the weather.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING March 22, 1870.

Government bonds were at a price to-day that would seem to tempt investors to take hold. We notice for the last few weeks fractional changes each day, but still a slight declining tendency is manifested. There is no pressure to sell,—neither is there any panicky feeling, such as there was a fortnight or more ago. But there is a weak condition in the market which keeps away purchasers. We have before alluded to the rush there was to get clear of these solid securities which has been kept up until the prices have reached almost a minimum point. All along at each decline in the market dealers have met these frightened sellers and bought bonds from them freely, knowing well that they could ere long sell back again to even the same parties at much higher prices.

These fluctuations are the life of trade to the great dealers. They employ all the agencies in their power to depress the market, thereby frightening holders to sell, and then, when, owing to the demoralization and distrust previously engendered, prices have reached a low ebb, they combine in advancing them, and thus persuading the sellers to become buyers. By this bearing and bulling process they "milk" those who, without consulting their judgment, follow what appears to be the current of public opinion for the time being. Fortunately the scare was of short duration, and the bond market, though inactive, as is natural, and as it probably will continue to be until the various financial projects before Congress are in some way disposed of, is still steady, and the great body of holders firm. No considerable amount of bonds, it is believed, could be purchased without considerably advancing prices. The decline from 115 to 107½ in a few days was void of any reasonable pretext. Assuming that a funding measure of some character were to pass, the securities of 1867-68 could not be called in by the Government befor the expiration of two years and four months, at the shortest time, and holders then would be obliged to surrender them only on receiving dollar for dollar in gold. Whatever premium gold should then command would be so much premium in the pockets of those surrendering the bonds. Whether the Government would at that time be able to redeem them in gold and prevent their running during the full time, viz: fifteen years longer, is a question open to discussion. The holders could not, of course, be obliged to exchange them for the new loans. Hence no holder of bonds capable of reasoning from a fact to the plainest consequence, could fail to see the ruinous folly of rushing their bonds on the market to their own prejudice and loss. There is reasonable assurance that Governments are good to hold at present prices. Those who have shown a disposition to rush their securities upon the market as gold and prices declined have but to take these facts into consideration to understand that other than natural influences contributed to produce the panicky feeling that existed.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	114	114	114½
U. S. Bonds '62	109¾	109⅞	109⅞
U. S. Bonds '64	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
U. S. Bonds '65	108¼	109	109
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	107¼	107⅞	107⅞
U. S. Bonds '67	108⅜	108¾	108⅜
U. S. Bonds '68	108½	109	108⅞
10-40s	105	105¼	105¼
Gold	112⅞	112½	112⅝

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Mar. 21.	Mar. 22.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	112⅝	112⅜	¼	...
U. S. Bonds, 1881	114⅜	114¼	...	⅛
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	109⅝	109⅝	...	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	108⅜	108⅛	...	¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	109	109	...	...
U. S. Bonds, new iss. '65	107¾	107⅜	...	⅜
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s '67	108⅞	108⅜	...	½
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	109	108⅞	...	⅛
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	105	105⅛	⅛	...
U. S. Currency 6's	112¼	112¼	...	...

—In view of the interest now manifested in the matter of railway values as affected by the questions of the decline in gold and reduced earnings, we make room for the following from the *Financial Chronicle* of the 19th inst:

The earnings of the principal lines of Western railway show very favorably for the month of February, 1870, compared with the same month of 1869. It will be observed on reference to the table below, that there is an increase in the reported traffic of every road, with the single exception of Chicago and Northwestern. The figures given to the public represent the gross earnings, and are not always an indication that the net earnings are in the same proportion; but in the past month it is probable that the net earnings were even more favorable than the gross, as the month was remarkable for mildness of weather, and the operating expenses must have been much below the usual amount expended in the month of February, when heavy storms are generally prevalent throughout the northwest. The largest increase of earnings is shown by the Illinois Central, being $138,698—a very considerable amount for the shortest month of the year. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern is the next in importance, showing an increase of $126,358. The traffic of this road does not vary so much with the change of seasons as several of the others, its important location commanding a large business at all times.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR FEBRUARY.

	1870.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
Chicago and Alton	$323,825	$315,098	$8,727	......
Chic. and N'western	755,404	830,286	......	$74,882
Chic. and R. Island	398,200	319,441	78,759	......
Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind	218,600	180,840	37,760	......
Clev. and Pittsburgh	151,024	135,150	15,874	......
Illinois Central	663,391	524,693	138,698	......
L. Shore & Mich. S.	1,006,951	880,593	126,358	......
Marietta and Cin.	98,275	91,666	6,609	......
Michigan Central	329,127	320,636	8,491	......
Mil. and St. Paul	382,823	330,233	52,590	......
North Missouri	196,207	94,927	101,280	......
Ohio and Mississippi	218,234	216,080	2,154	......
Pacific of Missouri	250,616	207,302	43,314	......
St. L., A. & T. H.	158,788	127,817	30,971	......
Tol., Wab. and West	293,645	240,394	53,251	......
Totals	$5,445,110	$4,815,156	$704,836	$74,882

For the two months from Janury 1st to March 1st the statement is not as strong as for February alone; in the first month of the year the principal roads did not make very favorable returns, and it was naturally predicted by some that the earnings would materially fall off from those of 1869. The February reports, however, give a conclusive refutation to those gloomy forebodings, and place the companies in a much better position than they stood a month ago. We see no reason to change the opinion previously expressed, that if the earnings of 1870 shall equal those of 1869 the companies will generally be in a prosperous condition; but where there has been no increase in mileage there would seem to be no special reason to anticipate a general increase in traffic.

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 1.

	1870.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
Chicago and Alton	$617 803	$645 860	—	$37 057
Chic. and N'western	1,486,687	1,701,404	—	214,717
Chic. and R. Island	761,000	661,208	99,792	—
Cle. C. Cin. and Ind'a	420,100	385,340	34,760	—
Illinois Central	1,317,978	1,182,132	135,846	—
L. Shore and M. So	1,938,733	1,887,590	51,143	—
Marietta and Cin.	190,176	174,032	16,144	—
Michigan Central	667,119	704,755	—	37,636
Mil. and St. Paul	778,994	781,363	—	5,369
North Missouri	409,308	214,648	194,660	—
Ohio and Mississippi	415,022	336,446	18,575	—
Pacific of Missouri	451,495	401,414	50,081	—
St. L., Al. and T. Hte	311,180	285,014	26,166	—
Totals	$9,765,595	$9,433,206	$627,167	$294,779

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

March 22, 1870.	10 00 A M	11 10 A M	12 P M	1 30 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	193¼	193	193¼	193¼	193¼
Erie	25	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Harlem	......	143¾	......	143	......
Reading	96¾	96⅛	96¾	96¼	96½
Michigan Central	......	119½	......	119½	......
Michigan Southern	87¼	87¾	87⅝	87⅜	87⅜
Illinois Central	......	......	......	140½	......
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	98¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Chicago and Northwestern	73¾	73¾	73¾	73½	73¾
Do preferred	83¾	83¾	84	85¼	85¼
Rock Island	121	121¾	121¾	122	121¼
St. Paul	......	60¼	......	61	61½
St. Paul preferred	......	74¾	......	74¾	74¾
Toledo and Wabash	......	45⅝	......	45½	......
Toledo and Wabash pref	......	73	......	......	......
Fort Wayne	95	*93¼	93¾	93¾	93½
Chicago and Alton	......	111½	......	112	......
Ohio and Mississippi	......	29¼	......	29½	......
Western Union Telegraph	......	33¼	......	33	......
Pacific Mail	......	33¾	......	33⅛	......
Adams Express	......	61	......	61¼	......
Wells, Fargo & Co Express	......	19¾	......	19¾	......
American M. U. Express	......	38	......	38	......
United States Express	......	46¼	......	45¾	......
Merchants' Union Ex	......	7	......	......	......
Gold	112¼	112½	112¾	112¾	112½

*Ex divided.

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	192¾	193¼	½	...
Erie	24⅝	24¾	⅛	...
Harlem	143½	143	...	½
Reading	96	96¼	¼	...
Mich. Central	119	119½	½	...
Mich. Southern	86¾	87⅜	⅝	...
Illinois Central	140	140½	½	...
Clev. and Pitts	98⅜	99¾	1⅜	...
Chicago and North	71⅞	73¾	1⅞	...
Do. preferred	82¾	85¼	2½	...
Rock Island	120¼	121¼	1	...
St. Paul	59⅛	61½	2⅜	...
Do. preferred	73	74¾	1¾	...
Tol. and Wabash	45⅜	45⅝	¼	...
Do. preferred	73	73	...	...
Fort Wayne	95	*93¼	...	1¾
Chicago and Alton	111½	112	½	...
Ohio and Miss	28¾	29¼	½	...
Western U. Tel	32½	33	½	...
Pacific Mail	33⅛	33¼	⅛	...
Adams Express	61¼	61⅜	⅛	...
Wells, Fargo & Co.	19⅜	19¾	⅜	...
American M. U. Ex	38¼	38	...	¼
U. S. Express	47	45¾	...	1¼
Merch. U. Ex	10	7	...	3

*Ex-dividend.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY EVENING, March 22, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market is steadily improving, with a fair demand for the leading articles. Still there is ample room for improvement. Prices are still irregular and unsettled. Buyers are purchasing sparingly for the season, showing pretty conclusively that they are holding off for lower figures. The indications are that before many days activity in the various departments of trade will be inaugurated. The uncertainty in regard to values always produce a depressing effect on trade generally. All that is wanted to open up trade lively is confidence. When that is returned all will go well. Just let dealers make up their minds that the bottom has been reached. They will then go to work and replenish their stocks in good earnest. The following are the current rates:

APPLES—There was a steady demand for choice qualities. Buyers were on hand, and a number of parcels were disposed of at prices that were current for some days. The receipts keep pace with the demand. Since our last 405 bbls were received. Sales extra choice at $3 25@3 75; choice $3@3 25; fair $2 75@3 00; common and mixed lots sold at $2@2 25@2 50 ℔ barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Dull, attracting but little attention; prices have further declined, with sales at 50@65 as per quality and condition.

ASHES—We have not a single change to note as relates to prices or demand. Soda Ash, common 4c; refined 4¼@4½c. Potash 7¼@7½c. Pearls 9@9½c ℔ lb.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing by river and rail; 94 packages were received, besides some by express. The market was weak and tending downward. Sales were reported at the following: Extra choice in tubs and firkins 37@38c; choice in kegs 33@34c; good and sweet is held at 28@30c; common 18@20c; packed butter is dull and sells at about the same rate as lard.

BROOMS—Steady but not active; prices have undergone no change; sales No. 2 at $3 75 ℔ dozen; No. 3 $4 50; No. 4 at $5 50. Sales of carpet brooms at $6 00@6 50 ℔ doz. Dealers are well supplied.

BEANS—Dull; the supply exceeds the demand. Holders are offering concessions for round lots. Choice Navy $2@2 25; common lots sold at $1 75@2 ℔ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Market well stocked, with sales at $2 75@3 00 ℔ cwt.

CRANBERRIES—Market steady with a fair trade demand. Sales of Eastern were reported at $20@23 ℔ bbl.

CARBON OIL—Dullness was the prevailing feature of the market; prices just now are very uncertain; sales of standard brands were reported in round lots at 23½@24c ℔ gallon; by retail at the usual advance.

CIDER—The demand has improved for choice sweet cider, with sales at $6 50@7 00 ℔ bbl; other lots were dull at prices ranging from $3 00@5 00 ℔ bbl, as to quality and location.

CHEESE—The market was dull with a decline in prices. Western Reserve sold at 16@16½c; Hamburg 16½c; Ohio factory, 17c; Goshen, 17½c; New York Goshen, 18½c; Sweitzer, 19@20c; Limberger, 19c.

DRESSED HOGS—The receipts have been light; the season is far advanced; small sales were reported at 9½@10c ℔ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for all kinds of fruit was limited, with a supply in excess of the demand, and a liberal stock on hand waiting for purchasers. Quotations: extra choice bright dried apples 9c; prime 7½c; fair 7c; prime to choice dried peaches, halves, 9@10c; quarters 8@8½c; dried blackberries 12@13c, pickled cherries 28@29c.

FLOUR—We have nothing that is really new to furnish our readers in regard to breadstuffs. The demand continues moderate for home use and shipment. Holders of choice brands of family flour are not disposed to grant any further concessions to effect sales. The present rates are: all winer wheat, choice, $5 50, $5 75@6 00; spring wheat, $4 75, $5 00@5 50 ℔ barrel. Sales in sacks, 25c per barrel less. The mill prices are as follows, a reduction of 20c ℔ bbl being made on lots of 100 barrels and upwards: Double extra in bbls $6 70; in sacks $6 40; extra winter wheat in barrels $6 00; in sacks $5 70; extra family winter wheat, in barrels $5 70; in sacks $5 40; superfine winter wheat, in barrels $4 75; in sacks $4 45; Three Stars, green brand, in barrels $7 40; in sacks $7 10; Two Stars, blue brands, $6 70; in sacks $6 40; Winfred Mills extra, $4 75 ℔ barrel. Starlight, $5 75 ℔ barrel; in sacks $5 50; Pacific, $5 00 ℔ barrel; Wayne City, $5 80@5 90 ℔ barrel; Dayton City, $5 75 ℔ barrel.

EGGS—The demand has fallen off under the influence of large receipts, and prices are 1c ℔ dozen lower, with sales at 26@27c ℔ dozen for fresh ones.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market remains quiet with a fair trade demand. Dealers are more hopeful in regard to the future. The current figures were: Bacon—Shoulders, plain, 12@12½c; sugar cured, do, 13@13½c; hams—sugar cured 17¼@17½c; plain, 16½c; sides, ribbed, 15@15½c; clear, do, 16@16½c; breakfast bacon, 17¼@17½c. Lard oil—tierces, 14@14½c; buckets, 15@15½c; country lard in kegs, 14c.

MESS PORK—Sales at $27 00@27 50.

DRIED BEEF—19@19½c for sugar cured.

BEEF TONGUES—Sales were made at $8 00 ℔ dozen.

PIG TONGUES—Are selling at $1 ℔ dozen.

FLAXSEED OIL—Sells in a regular way at $1 03@1 07 ℔ gallon.

FEED—The market has exhibited increased firmness. The mills report sales of all they manufacture at the following: Bran, wholesale, $1 00 ℔ cwt; retail $1 15; shipstuffs $1 10 first hands, and $1 25 from store; middlings $1 80 first hands, and $2 in a retail way.

RYE FLOUR—Market quiet, with a supply fully up to the demand, with sales at $5 00.

HOMINY—The market was quiet with a supply equal to the demand. Best kiln dried flint at $5 50@6 00 ℔ bushel.

LIME—There was a fair inquiry for this article with sales of Cleveland white at $2 12@2 25; Eastern white $1 75 ℔ bbl.

CORN MEAL—The market is weak and tending downwards, with a good stock on hand; sales of kiln dried at $1 00; common 90@93c.

COOPERAGE—Sales of pails $2 35; Tubs—No. 1 $11 00; No. 2 $9 50 and No. 3 $8 50. Market well supplied.

LARD OIL—Market well supplied with sales of No 1 extra at $1 25@1 27; No 2 at 85@87c.

WHISKY—The market was steady but not very active; we are reported sales at the following: Highwines at 98c; common rectified $1 00; proof rectified $1 10; half rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela $2 50@5 00 ℔ gallon.

FEATHERS—The market was a quiet one, the sales made being small at 85@90c from first hands and the usual advance from store.

BEESWAX—In fair demand; we can report sales at 40@42c ℔ lb.

SALT—The market was quiet; we can report small sales of Allegheny, by the car load, at $1 75 ℔ bbl.

POTATOES—The market rules dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand; holders are anxious to dispose of their stocks; buyers are holding off, merely taking sufficient to meet their current wants. Choice peachblows are held at 40@45c ℔ bush on track or $1 25@1 50 ℔ bbl.

FISH—The market was less active, still we can report a fair trade demand. Dealers were well supplied with the various descriptions. We are reported regular sales at the following quotations: Mackrel—No. 1 shore $31 00; No. 1 bay $29 00; No. 2 shore $20 00, No. 2 bay $18 00; No. 3 large $16 00; No. 3 medium $13 00. Herring—Labradore No. 1 $9 00; No. 1 round $8 50. White fish, half bbls, $9 00. Lake herring, bbl, $4 50. Cod fish large, ℔ cwt, $6 50; medium $5 50.

HAY—The market is well supplied with baled, with fair wagon receipts; prices are very irregular and uncertain. Sales of baled reported on landing and depot at, choice timothy, $17@18; and from store at $19@20 ℔ ton. Wagon lots ranged from $15@20.

TALLOW—City rendered 9c; country 8½c; rough 6@6½c ℔ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—Market well supplied. We note sales at $1 50@1 75 ℔ gallon, packages included.

MAPLE SUGAR—Can be purchased at 12½@13c, ℔ lb.

PEA NUTS—Sales of Tennessee at 9@10c ℔ lb.

WOODENWARE—Following are wholesale prices per dozen: Pails, 2 hoop, $2 25; 3 hoop, $2 55. Tubs, No 1 $11 00; No 2 $10 00; No 3 $9 00. Washboards $3 00.

PEARL BARLEY—In fair demand with sales at the following: No. 4, 6c; No. 3, 6½c; No. 1, 6¾c.

OAT MEAL—$10 50 ℔ bbl; half bbl $5 50.

POULTRY—The season for activity is now far advanced. There is still a good demand at the following: Choice chickens 15@16c; turkeys 20@21c; geese 10@11c; ducks 18@19c; live chickens $6@70c ℔ pair.

VINEGAR—Sales prime cider at 18@20c ℔ gallon.

RAGS—Sales of mixed at 4@4½c.

ONIONS—In good supply, with sales at $2 75@3 00 for choice; $2 25@2 50 for common.

GROCERIES—The market was not an active one, still there was a fair jobbing trade going on; dealers are looking for an active market before many days. The current rates were for sugars: Refined crushed, powdered and granulated, 14c. A coffee 13½c; B coffee 13c; extra C 12½c; Cuba 11@12c; Porto Rico 11½@12½c. New Orleans fair 10½c; prime 11½c; choice 12¼@12½c. Molasses—New Orleans good 75c; choice 80c. Syrups—golden 55c; Loverings 62c; silver drips 70c; perfection drips 85c; amber 60c.

COFFEE—Sales Rio—good 18c; prime 20c; choice 21c; Java 27½c.

GRAIN—The market is quiet without any material alterations in prices, the receipts since our last being as follows: Oats 418 sacks; rye 176 sacks; barley 188 sacks; wheat 768 sacks; corn 312 sack. We quote as follows: Choice white winter wheat is held firm at $1 25; red winter remains unchanged at $1 10@1 12. Corn finds sales at 72@73c from first hands, and 75@78c from store. Oats have been exchanging from first hands at 43c, and held in store at 45@46c. Rye continues to drag slowly at 85c. Barley 85@90c for spring; 90c@$1 00 for prime to choice fall.

SEED—Continues active without any noticeable change in quotations since our last. The supply of timothy seed on the market is about sufficient to meet the demand; we note regular sales at from $5 00@5 50 ℔ bush, as to quality. Onion sets continue active with a fair trade at $5 50@7 25; the sales for the past week comprised one lot for Wheeling market at $7 25, and 300 bush for Philadelphia at the same figures. Clover remains active with a fair demand at $8 00@8 25. Flaxseed $2 15 ℔ bushel. Fancy English clover is held at $10 ℔ bushel. Seed oats—fair and regular demand; sales of fancy brands; White Norway $1 00@1 10 ℔ bush; Ramsdell do $2 50 ℔ bushel. Grasses—Orchard held at $2 25, and Kentucky blue grass $4 75 ℔ bushel.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, March 23, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market was again dull with more sellers than buyers. The improved feeling of Monday did not hold out long; we have never witnessed less inclination to purchase. The principal inquiry was when shall we have an active market, this being easier asked than answered.

CRUDE.

The only transactions reported were the following, viz: 2,000 bbls at Parker's Landing, in boat, $4 ℔ bbl; a put, $100 was paid for the privilege of placing 1,000 bbls S O June to August at 12c; the nominal rates were: Spot or March 11c; April 11½c; April to September 12c; all year buyers' option, 14c.

REFINED.

The market failed to furnish us with a single transaction, although holders appeared stronger in their views and less inclined to give way. The nominal rates were: March 26c; April 26¼c; May to August 28c; June to October 29c; April to September 28c; May to October 28¾c; August to December 29c.

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, March 22—Closing 21st—Petroleum—Crude—bulk quiet and unchanged; 1,200 bbls in lots sold at 14c; crude shipping order dull at 19@19¼c. Refined—firmer feeling among holders without special demand; sales of 2,800 bbls S W, for this month, 26½c. Philadelphia delivery, 2,000 bbls do for March at 26c.

OIL CITY, March 22.—The market was decidedly firmer last evening; lower creek $4 25 and that is the lowest figure asked this morning; $4 20 is bid for round lots; $4 50@4 55 here.

PITHOLE, March 22.—The market is very dull and scarcely anything doing. Some small lots sold yesterday at $3 65.

PLEASANTVILLE, March 22.—Market very unsettled; we quote at $3 45@3 60.

ROUSEVILLE, March 22.—Offering $4 10@4 15; asking $4 20.

SHAMBURG, March 22—Market firmer and in good demand; $3 75 at the wells. Sellers holding for higher figures.

TITUSVILLE, March 22.—Market on upper creek quiet but firm, nominally $3 75.

PARKER'S LANDING, March 22.—Market quiet but firm at $4 25@4 30.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Market strong; P. L. S. to W. 25c; S. W. 26c; crude 14c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

ROUSEVILLE, March 22, 2:40 P. M.—Market dull at $4 10, raised to $4 25, and $4 30 at noon; closed weaker.

TIDIOUTE, March 22, 3 P. M.—Market quiet but firm at $3 90; sales 1,000 bbls each month July to December at $4 60.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and steady. Prices firm; March 26c bid; April 26¼c bid; May to October 28¼c; June to December 28¾c. Crude 14@14¼c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, March 22, 1:10 P. M.—Market quiet and prices nominal, No inquiry; sales at $4 20.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22, 5:00 P. M.—Market quiet; prices steady and firmer. March 26¼c; April 26½@26¾c; May to June 27¼c; May to October 28@28½c; June to December 29c; May to December 28½@29c. Crude 14@14½c.

OIL CITY, March 22, 11:00 A. M.—Market firm and somewhat excited; considerable inquiry from Cleveland and the East; prices about $4 50@4 55.

TITUSVILLE, March 22.—Market very quiet and weaker; nothing doing here yet; prices nominal at $3 75@3 85.

LIVERPOOL, March 22, 11 A. M.—Spirits 20d; refined 22d.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

J. W. Woodsell	35	John Speer	50
Star Oil Works	456	Spray Oil Works	80
Fisher Bros	500	A. B. Mills	80
Total			1,261

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

O C & A River R R, 456 bbls crude to Star Oil Works; I. Hepler, 80 do to Spray Oil Works; Fisher Bros, 500 do to Fisher Bros; W Bartle, 80 do to A B Mills.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

McKelvy & Bros, 297 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

J A McKee, 350 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L, S & Co, 250 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Refining Co, 158 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined.......1,055 bbls

Oil Shipped East by P. R. R.

March 21.

Hutchison Oil and Refining Co, 318 bbls refined to A R McHenry, Philadelphia.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, metal	9	J Wood, Sons & Co, m	4
Coleman, Rahm & Co, m	3	Zug & Co, m	9
Lindsay & McC, m	1	Loomis & Collord, m	3
Pitts I and F Co, m	7	Spang, C & Co, m	3
Union Mills, m	3	Graff, Bennett & Co, m	7
Brown & Co, m	1		
Total			47

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Reamer, m	3	J W Porter, metal	4
Brown & co, m	5	J Moorhead, m	4
Total			15

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Shoenberger, B & Co, o	9	Bryan & Caughey, ore	3
Everson & Preston, o	2		
Total			14

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

McKnight & Co, metal............3

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Dunbar Iron Co, m	1	Jno Moorhead, metal	2
Total			3

More Coal Departures.

The present rise in the Monongahela will enable the coal men to send out a small fleet. The following boats have taken their departure:

FOR CINCINNATI.

Towboats.	Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Whale	—	11	100,000
Blue Lodge	—	7	85,000
Bengal Tiger	—	10	110,000
Blue Lodge	—	4 flats coke,	20,000
			315,000

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Towboat	Barges.	Bushels.
Stella	11	130,000

The Ajax has a New Orleans tow ready and expects to leave on this water, containing 250,000 bushels in six coal boats and 13 barges.

The Dart left; she was announced in the last run.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 22, 1870.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Firm.

FLOUR—Dull at $3 70@5 25 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Dull at 84@87c for No 1, and No 2 at 74½@75c, closing at 74½@74¾c; this afternoon No 2 irregular at 74½@74¾c cash and seller April.

CORN—Dull, closing at 72½c for No 2, and 63c for new no grade.

OATS—Dull, closing at 37½@37¾c for No 2.

RYE—Quiet at 67@67½c for No 2.

BARLEY—Nominal at 55@58c for No 2.

HIGHWINES—1c higher at 94c for wood, and 95c for iron.

PROVISIONS—Almost lifeless. Mess pork $25; lard 13½@14c.

LIVE HOGS—Quiet at $8 12½@8 85 for common to extra.

CATTLE—Dull at $5 50@7 40 for fair cows to choice shipping steers.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Cotton lower; sales of 2,200 bales at 23c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 8,258 bbls; flour dull and in buyers' favor; sales 5,700 bbls at $4 40@4 55 for superfine State and western; $4 60@5 [illegible] for extra State; $4 55@5 50 for extra western; $5 15@6 [illegible] for white wheat extra; $4 75@6 00 for round hoop Ohio; $5 00@6 00 for extra St. Louis; $6 20@8 50 for good to choice do. Rye flour quiet; sales [illegible] at $4 50@5 [illegible]. Corn meal quiet. Whisky irregular and unsettled; sales 3.0 barrels at $1 00@1 01½ for western free, closing heavy at $1 00. Receipts of wheat 13,508 bushels, wheat 1@2c lower; sales 69,000 bush at $1 05@1 08 for rejected spring; $1 09@1 14 for No. 2 spring, the latter price for choice amber Minnesota delivered; $1 23@1 27 for winter red and amber western; $1 28 for white Michigan; $1 50@1 52 for white State. Rye quiet. Barley dull and drooping; sales 1,200 bush Canada West at $1 00. Barley malt quiet. Receipts of corn 2,260 bush; corn unchanged; sales 25,000 bush at 92@97c for new mixed western; 98c@$1 00 for high mixed yellow western; $1 01@1 02 for new yellow Jersey and Pennsylvania; $1 01 for new white Southern; $1 01 for old mixed western in store; $1 04@1 05 for do afloat. Receipts of oats 26,654 bushels; oats dull and heavy; sales 23,000 bushels at 56@58c for western; 60@62c for Ohio and State. Rice dull. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; sales 859 hhds Cuba at 9¾@9⅞c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum firm at 14@14¼c for crude, and 26¼c for refined. Hops quiet. Lard oil quiet. Turpentine quiet. Pork steady; sales 300 bbls at $26 for mess, $19@20 for prime, and $22 for prime mess; 2,500 bbls mess, seller March and April at $26. Beef quiet and steady; sales 130 barrels at $10@15 for new plain mess, and $14 00@18 for new extra mess. Tierce beef steady; sales 370 tierces at $24@28 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 160 bbls at $28@32 for new. Cut meats steady; sales 170 pkgs at 10⅛@10½c for shoulders, and 14@15c for hams. Middles quiet at 14¼c for Cumberland cut; 13¾@14c for short ribbed; 14½c for short clear. Lard firmer; sales 390 tcs at 14¼@15c for steam, and 14½@15c for kettle rendered; closing firm with 14¾c bid and 14⅞c asked for prime steam; also, 500 tcs steam, seller April, May and June at 14½@14¾c. Butter steady at 14@26c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 14@16½c.

LATEST—Flour closed dull and 5c lower on medium and low grades extra. Wheat dull and heavy at $1 05@1 07 for No 2 Chicago; $1 09@1 12 for No 2 Milwaukee, and $1 23@1 27 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats heavy and lower at 55@57c for western, and 60@62c for Ohio. Corn dull at 93@98c for new mixed western. Pork dull at $26 00 for mess. Beef steady and in fair demand. Cut meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard firmer at 14⅝@14¾c for prime steam. Eggs in fair request at 23@24c. Freights to Liverpool moderately active; shipments 30,000 bush wheat at 3½@3⅝d per sail and steam.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Flour unchanged and steady; extra $4 50@4 75; family $5 00@5 25. Wheat steady at $1 05@1 08. Corn dull at 75@76c. Oats dull at 49@54c. Rye 83@85c. Barley 90c@$1 10 and dull. Cotton dull and price lower; middling 21½c. Tobacco in fair demand and market firm; sales 120 hhds at $5 75@50 00 for frosted trash to light leaf. Whisky closes dull and prices nominal at 92c. Provisions firmer but quiet. Mess pork closes firm; sales at $26 50, asking $28 75. Bulk meats—9½c for shoulders, no sales; 13c for sides, and 13¾c and 14½c for clear rib and clear sides, with small sales. Bacon shoulders held at 10¾c, no sales; clear rib sides sold at 14¾@15c, with fair demand; clear sides held at 15½c, no sales. Lard held at 14@14½c for steam and leaf and not offered freely, but no sales of importance. Sugar cured hams 16½@18c. Butter scarce and firm at 40@37c. Eggs dull at 22@23c. Cheese 15½@17c. Linseed oil dull at 90@97c and drooping. Lard oil $1 25. Petroleum dull at 26@28c for refined. Sugar ½c lower and dull. Coffee unchanged; Rio 18@22c. Gold 112¾. Exchange par.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Tobacco steady at full prices. Cotton quiet at 22@22½c. Hemp dull and unchanged at $135@155 for prime to fancy undressed. Flour quiet and unchanged; $3 90@4 12 for fall super; $4 25@4 50 for X; $4 75@5 00 for XX; $5 25@5 50 for XXX. Wheat dull for all grades below choice, which is wanted; No. 2 spring 78c; do red fall $1 02½; No 1 do $1 08; choice to fancy $1 15@1 30. Corn buoyant and higher for dry shipping qualities; yellow 79½@81c; white 82@85c. Oats dull at 47@52c. Barley firm at $1 10 for Missouri fall. Rye firmer and better at 72@75c. Whisky steady at 92@93c. Sugar quiet at 9¾@12½c. Coffee steady at 18@22c. Molasses dull at 65@80c. Pork quiet at $26 50@27. Dry salt meats dull; 9½c for shoulders; 13½@13¾c for clear rib; 14@14½c for clear sides. Bacon dull at 10½c for shoulders; 14½c for clear rib; 15½c for clear sides. Lard nominal at 13½@14c. Cattle unchanged at 3½@6⅜c for fair to choice. Hogs dull at 7½@8¾c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Dry goods—The market is more active with only slight variations in cotton goods, as follows: The Masonville Roll Cambrics are reduced from 10½@10c; S. Slater & Son's do from 10½ to 10c; Lonsdale Cambric muslins are reduced all around from 24 to 22½c; do Silesias from 16 to 15c; Hampden Cottonade Checks from 21 to 20c; Whittenton A do from 27½ to 25c; AAA do from 22½ to 21c. A big woolen commission house is reported suspended yesterday for about a million dollars, and an importing jobbing house is said to have asked for an extension.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE March 22.—Sales 225 hhds tobacco at $3 65@5 50 for trash; $6@7 50 for lugs; $8@15 25 to good leaf; $30@40 for medium wrappers. Cotton dull at 21½c. Flour in fair demand; extra family $5. Grain firm. Wheat $1 10@1 20. Corn 93c. Oats 58c. Rye 90c. Provisions firmer. Mess pork $26 50. Bacon shoulders 11c; clear rib 15c; clear sides 16c; bacon shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 14c; clear sides 14¾c. Lard—prime tierce 15c. Hams—sugar cured 19c. Whisky—raw dull at 92c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, March 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Buckwheat flour unchanged. Rye flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat—no sales. Corn dull; new held at 77@78c. Oats dull and nominal. Barley dull and nominal. Petroleum market unsettled, the prices for refined are so irregular that we cannot give figures; crude quiet at $5 50 ℔ bbl.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; red $1 23@1 25; white $1 30@1 40. Rye steady at 95c. Corn held firmly at 91@93c. Oats steady at 55@57c. Petroleum better; held at 15½c for crude, and 26¾c for refined. Provisions firmer; mess pork $26 50; lard 14¾c. Whisky dull at 98c@$1 01.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, March 22.—Cotton quiet and firm at 21¾@22¼c; receipts 566 bales; exports 1,306 bales. Flour—superfine $4 50@4 75. Corn 95@96c. Oats 60@62c. Hay $26. Bran $26. Lard 14¾@15¾c. Pork $27 50. Bacon shoulders 11½c; sides 16½c; bulk shoulders, 11c; sides 15c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 22.—Flour dull. Wheat a shade lower; regular white Michigan held at $1 18, with $1 10 bid; amber Michigan—sales at $1 04@1 04½; for No 1 red $1 10; No 2 do $1 03¼. Corn 2c lower; No 1 old 85c; No 2 do 83c; new 78c; no grade 75c. Oats 1c better; No 2 46c. Clover seed—no sales.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania $1 28@1 30. Corn firm; yellow 93@94c; white 91@93c. Oats steady at 54@56c. Rye steady at 95c@1 00. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky in fair demand at $1 00@1 01.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 22—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at 84¾c for No 1 and 78⅝c for No 2. Oats firmer at 40c for fresh No 2. Corn advancing; held at 58c. Rye and barley unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, March 22.—Wheat firm; extra white $1 24½; No 1 do $1 14. Oats 48c. Barley $1 60 ℔ cental. Clover seed $8 30@8 40. Mill stuffs—Bran $16; coarse middlings $20; fine $25@26.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, March 22.—Cotton dull; low middling 20c; good ordinary 19c; stock 5,120 bales.

KNOX'S GARDEN SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS.

Descriptive Hand-Book and Almanac for 1870.

This Celebrated Annual contains 128 pages, and is the most valuable work of its kind in existence. Mailed FREE on receipt of stamp.

W. W. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

CLOVER and TIMOTHY, prime Seed, at Lowest Market Price. PRICE LIST OF IMPLEMENTS sent on application.

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

OFFICE, No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

OUR FATHER'S HOUSE; OR "THE UNWRITTEN WORD," by the popular author of "Night Scenes in the Bible." His last work's immense sale marks certain this one's success. All who have one, want the other. Rose-tinted paper. Steel Engravings. Clergymen, Teachers, energetic men and ladies wanted in every township to act as Agents. A paying business. Send for Circular.

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,

16 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112½.

NEW YORK March 22—P. M.

MONEY.

The money market worked easily throughout today at 4@6 ℔ cent. We hear of time loans made today for 60 days at 6 ℔ cent.

FAILURES.

The following failures are reported on the street: Jenkins, Vail & Co., dry goods commission, and Haviland, Lindsey & Co., dry goods jobbers. As far as we hear the amount of paper of the respective houses held on the street is not large.

GOLD.

The gold market was quiet but firm. Dispatches from Washington say the House Committee on Foreign Affairs have agreed to report Gen. Banks's resolution giving belligerent rights to Cuba; that there was but one dissenting vote. Other dispatches say the Senate indefinitely postponed Senator Sumner's bill providing for specie payments in 1871; also, that the Committee of Ways and Means are to agree as to the Senate funding bill; that a majority of the committee favor a uniform bond bearing either four or four and a half ℔ cent. in gold. In the loan market the last rate paid for carrying was 2½ ℔ cent. The entire range of gold to-day was 112⅛@112⅝, closing at the higher rate. Clearances $38,600,000.

THE CHECK FRAUDS.

There are no new developments in the altered check frauds. The fraudulent orders recently given to sell stocks alluded to last evening will entail a loss on the brokers firm mentioned of $6,000 instead of $2,500 as reported. It is said other firms were victimized in the same manner.

STERLING.

Firm at 108⅜@108½.

GOVERNMENTS

Quiet and steady. Coupons '81 114@114⅛; do '62 109⅝@110; do '64 107⅝@107¾; do '67 108⅜@108½; do '68 108⅜@109; 10-40s 105@105¼; currency 6s 112¼@112½.

STATE BONDS

Missouris 92¼; old Tennessees 58¾; new do 56¼; old Virginias 72½; new do 71; old North Carolinas 46¼; new, 23¼; Louisiana levee 6s, 78¼; do do 91. The chief feature of the day was the large rise in the issues of Louisiana. This movement is due to the manipulations on the London Stock Exchange and Frankfort bourse by a prominent banking firm long of the bonds.

STOCKS.

At the Stock Exchange there has been a large business in railway and miscellaneous shares, and prices advanced on the entire list. Holders of stocks are encouraged by the great demand for all classes of American securities in foreign markets, where the inquiry is extending from new bonds to first-class dividend paying stocks. The extreme ease in money at European centers is favorable to this drift of investment. The railway market closed generally up to the highest point of the day. The greatest activity and advance has been in Northwestern, Lake Shore, Rock Island, St. Paul and New York Central. The advance was equal to 1@2½ ℔ cent., and chiefly in the above shares. A considerable short interest has been made within the past few days, and this assisted the upward turn of the market. Miscellaneous and Express stocks dull.

CLOSING PRICES.

Canton 62¼; Cumberland 27¼; Western Union Telegraph 33¼; Quicksilver 10; Mariposa 8; do preferred 18; Adams Express 61¼; Wells 19¾; American 38; United States 45¾; Pacific Mail 33¾; New York Central 93½; do scrip 91¼; Erie 24⅞; do preferred 40; Harlem 143¼; do preferred 145; Reading 96¼; Michigan Central 119¼; Lake Shore 87⅝; Illinois Central 138⅞; Pittsburgh 99¾; Northwestern 73¾; do preferred 85¼; Rock Island 121¾; New Jersey Central 104; St. Paul 61; do preferred 74¾; Wabash 45⅝; do preferred 73; Fort Wayne 93½; Terre Haute 30; do preferred 61½; Chicago and Alton 111¾; do preferred 112; Ohio and Mississippi 29¼.

MINING SHARES.

Boston prices—Hecla 90; Quincy 17; Copper Falls 6.

Dennis, Perkins & Co., whose failure upon cotton contracts was reported yesterday, have agreed to settle on the basis of 21 cents; the price of cotton being now 21c, their losses are nominal.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold $76,739,626; currency $4,237,165; general balance $81,059,986.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Belle	Smith	Weeling.
Juniata	Brennan	Cincinnati.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Arlington	Moore	Cincinnati.
Julia No. 2	Stull	Zanesville.

OIL CITY—Thirty inches and rising.

MONONGAHELA—Nine feet and rising.

THE marks last evening indicated nine feet and rising. Trade on the landing was moderately active. The departures include the Arlington and Julia, with fair trips.

THE steamer Savannah arrived at St. Louis on Sunday.

THE steamer Arlington, Captain Moore, left for Cincinnati on time with a good trip.

THE punctual packet Julia No. 2 cut loose on time for Zanesville with a fair trip of freight and passengers.

WILL L. VISSCHER, of the Richmond's *Headlight*, is now on the editorial staff of the Indianapolis *Journal*.

THE Simpson Horner and Mary Ann passed Cairo *en route* for this city on Sunday, with a tow of empty barges.

THE steamer St. Marys was announced to leave New Orleans for Cincinnati on Tuesday.

THE Argosy, Capt. List, will be the first boat for St. Louis. She was receiving freely yesterday.

A TOWBOAT WANTED.—For particulars in regard to size and power, see our advertising columns.

THE MONONGAHELA SLACKWATER.—The packets for Brownsville and Geneva leave the wharf-boat, foot of Grant street, daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

THE Wheeling packet for this day is the steamer Belle, Captain Smith. The first clerk is Mr. Scott, an officer who stands at the head of the profession.

THE splendid side-wheel packet Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, will be found at the landing. She will return to Cincinnati on Thursday at 12 M. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

WHEAT FOR SHIPMENT.—All the elevators along the upper Mississippi are full to overflowing with wheat, and the barge transportation business will be unusually heavy the coming season.

THE fine passenger packet Argosy, Captain Wm. M. List, is announced for Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis. The Argosy is one of the best boats of her class afloat, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

SHIPPERS and travelers by the Monongahela Slackwater will take notice that the evening boat will hereafter leave at six o'clock, one hour later than formerly. Shippers must have their freight down by half past five o'clock and their bills of lading promptly on hand.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—The steamer Durfee, burned at New Orleans yesterday, was owned by Thos. H. Durfee, of this city. She was valued at $25,000, insured in Pittsburgh offices as follows: Boatman's, $2,000; Eureka, $3,000; People's, $3,333; Pittsburgh, $3,333; Allegheny, $3,333.

THE ICE CROP.—There will be no lack of ice at St. Paul next summer. The St. Paul Ice Company has cut fourteen thousand tons of ice already, and are still at work. The North Mississippi Ice Company cut about five thousand tons, making already about nineteen thousand tons of ice cut and put up for use in St. Paul.

THE St. Paul *Press* says that the Tom Jasper will continue running in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade instead of re-enter the St. Paul trade. The same paper says there is something not agreed upon by the two St. Louis and St. Paul packet lines—the exact date for the opening of Lake Pepin.

THE far famed packet Phil. Sheridan is now at our landing, and is announced for St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul, and will go through without reshipping. We had the pleasure of meeting our old friend, Captain Lou Bryson, who has charge of the office. The Captain is in the enjoyment of excellent health. Long may it continue.

IMPORTANT.—It is reported here that General G. Weitzel, at present having charge of the improvements of the river around the falls, will shortly have charge of all improvements on the Ohio river, including that part now embraced in the district controlled by Col. W. Milner Roberts, whose headquarters are at Pittsburgh.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—The Hornet this morning, in descending the falls with her tow, struck one of her barges on some hidden obstruction, and it sunk opposite the Portland ferry landing. The barge contained 12,000 bushels of coal, belonging to Sharp McDonald, of Pittsburgh, and will prove a total loss. The Gilmore, with her tow, went down in safety.

CINCINNATI—The stockholders of the United States Mail Line held their annual meeting Tuesday, and re-elected the following gentlemen as directors for the coming year: Z. M. Sherley, W. C. Hite, Thomas Gaff, Theodore Cook, C. G. Pearce. The directors afterward held a meeting and re-elected the following officers: C. G. Pearce, President; Frank Carter, Superintendent; Thos. Sherlock, Secretary and Treasurer.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* on the situation: Business to points South has let down wonderfully in the past three or four days. One reason for this is because of the depressed condition of the markets at extreme Southern points; but another reason lies in the fact that for many days previous to last week we were without means of transportation, which naturally drove trade in other directions. Rates, however, are firm, and considerably higher than quotations at St. Louis.

GALLIPOLIS, March 18.—The Ohio and Kanawha rivers are falling rapidly. Up—Argosy, 4 A. M. Down—Fleetwood, 10 A. M.; Lioness and tow, Diamond and tow, Kanawha and 5 barges of coal. The Kanawha sprung a leak 8 miles below Gallipolis and sunk in 15 minutes, turning bottom up, smashing her cabin under her. No lives lost. The watchman, Charles Kerr, was in his stateroom asleep when she went down, and, strange to say, he crept out and swam out all right. Her barges are safe. She lies in 16 feet water. She was owned by the Kanawha and Ohio Coal Company, built at Wheeling four years ago, cost $30,000, and was insured for $15,000 in Western companies. Clear and pleasant.

THE City of Pekin was the first boat through the new bridge at Peoria, Ill. Says the *Transcript*: When safely through the bridge, a rattling, scraping sound was heard above, and the Captain remarked to Mr. Gaunt, "duck your head, for if we don't lose our chimneys we miss our guess. Don't you hear that scraping sound?" That is the telegraph wire we have picked up." "Ah, then and there was hurrying to and fro," and the spectacle of our good looking packet agent, crouching under the bell, might have been seen. The boat pulled the wire up stream a considerable distance, and it was a trial of strength between the wire and the chimneys, in which the latter came off victorious. The bridge cost $32,000.

THE St. Paul *Pioneer* says: From Captain Wm. Rhodes, Secretary and Treasurer of the Northwestern Union Packet Line, who returned home from a business trip to St. Louis on Wednesday evening last, we learn that the following list of boats have been designated, and the following officers appointed for the St. Louis and Dubuque Lines for the coming season:

St. Louis Line—Alexander Mitchell, Captain Judd T. West; First Clerk John Shether. Belle of Lacrosse, officers not appointed. Northwestern, Captain Thomas L. Davidson; First Clerk F. E. Snow. Phil. Sheridan, Captain E. V. Holcombe; First Clerk Walter E. Dill; Second Clerk Henry Tyril. City of St. Paul, Captain J. H. Keancy; First Clerk U. M. Davidson; Second Clerk E. D. Young.

Dubuque Line—Milwaukee, Captain Isaac Bryson; First Clerk Charles P. Hovey. War Eagle, Captain Tom. Cushing; First Clerk E. A. Burrage.

La Crosse and Winona—Keokuk, Captain Sam. Painter; First Clerk Daniel Garin.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

A S Carlile, 5 bbls eggs, 4 hf bbls do, 1 bx butter, 22 sks corn, 1 bbl onions, 200 bbls s boards; E A Ebberhart, 2 bxs eggs; S B Floyd & co, 4 bbls apples, 24 sks oats; Voigt, M & co, 16 bbls apples; Capt A Jacobs, 1 cook stove; Means & Coffin 1 bbls eggs, 1 bx do; Mrs P Crawford, lot sunds; J H McSunnell, 2 bbls crackers; Jno Porterfield, 2 bbls crackers; Bricker & co, 31 bales hay; Spencer, McKay & co, 20 e hf ale bbls; A King, 210 bxs glass; Bigger & L, 33 bbls apples; S M Burns, 2 sks seed, 1 bbl do; E C Schmertz, 325 boxes glass; Mackey & B, 40 bbls apples; J S Dilworth & co, 25 bbls flour; W J Steel & Bro, 4 do onions; Watt, L & co, 12 e oil, 16 tierces, 134 bxs; W W Thompson, 37 beef hides, 17 bdls pelts, 7 bbls tallow, 6 c skins; Voigt, M & co, 22 bbls apples, 1 keg butter; Johnson & C, 38 sks barley; John L Rhodes, 16 bags corn.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER PHIL SHERIDAN.—Clarke & co, 100 bbls whisky; J J Reppert, 60 do apples; S S Thornly, 15 do do; N Whiting & co, 20 mattresses, 15 pkgs furniture; E Hyde & Son, 9 bales cotton; Lemon & Weise, 1 box.

WANTED—

A TOWBOAT.

With good power, 18 or 20 inch Cylinders, 7 feet stroke. Must be in good order as to Hull and Machinery. Parties having a Boat of that description for sale, will address "Steamboat," at this office, stating terms and dimensions.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO, March 22, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Fleetwood at 7 P. M. Passed up: Ohio No. 4 at 1 P. M., and Charmer at 8:30. River falling. Weather cloudy. H.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., March 21, 1870.

River at a stand, with thirty inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 40° at 6 P. M. C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 22, 1870.

River about on a stand, with eight feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 40° at 6 P. M. O.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, March 22, 1870.

River falling, with five feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 44° at 6 P. M. W.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., March 22, 1870.

River stationary, with eight and a half feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 44° at 6 P. M. M.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Proposals for holding the next Annual Exhibition of this Society will be received by the Committee on location until the 20th of April, after which time none will be received. Address

D. W. SEILER, Secretary.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1870.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF OZARK PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 136 SECOND AVENUE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 2.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of

THREE PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock issued, payable on and after the 25th inst. The Treasurer of the Company will be at the office in Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, 25th inst., and at the office of W. H. Markle, Esq., Greensburg, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., to pay Dividend; after which date his address will be West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa.

The transfer books will be closed this day, and remain closed till after the 25th inst.

By order of the Board.

J. M. CANNON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15, 1870.

INSURANCE.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.......$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.

WM. A. CALDWELL.......President.

JNO. McDEVITT.......Vice President.

JNO. H. CLANEY.......Secretary.

Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,	David M. Smith,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
George A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robison,	David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.	

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor

WM. BAGALEY.......President.

WM. A. SHEPARD.......Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier.	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang,	Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS.......President.

JOHN WATT.......Vice President.

WM. F. GARDNER.......Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK.......President.

WM. P. HERBERT.......Secretary.

Capt. GEORGE NEELD.......General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Ihmsen,
Wm. S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

National Insurance Company

OFFICE IN THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND.

W. W. MARTIN, President.

JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.

JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

JNO. A. MYLER,	GEO. GERST,
JAS. L. GRAHAM,	JNO. THOMPSON,
JNO. BROWN, Jr.,	JOS. MYERS,
O. H. P. WILLIAMS,	C. C. BOYLE,
JAS. LOCKHART,	JACOB KOPP,
ROBT. LEA,	JOS. McNAUGHER.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING TRADE.

We have now in Store and are Receiving a Large and Fresh Stock of

FOREIGN

Fruits, Nuts, &c.

And which is offered to the trade at reduced prices. Our Stock consists in part of

- 3,000 cases assorted Canned Fruit and Vegetables.
- 400 boxes Layer Raisins.
- 150 boxes Valencia Raisins.
- 50 kegs Seedless Raisins.
- 600 boxes prime Messina Oranges.
- 200 boxes prime Messina Lemons.
- 5 bales Bordeaux Almonds.
- 25 bags Ivica Almonds.
- 50 frails Ivica Almonds.
- 20 bags Sicily Almonds.
- 30 boxes Jordon Shelled Almonds.
- 75 boxes Sicily Shelled Almonds.
- 25 bags Naples Walnuts.
- 30 bags Brazil Nuts.
- 30 bags Filberts.
- 50 bbls Pecans.
- 500 bags Peanuts.
- 40 casks Zante Currants.
- 1,000 drums Figs.
- 30 boxes Citron.
- 2 casks Prunes.
- 40 cases ½ cans Sardines.
- 25 cases ¼ cans Sardines.
- 150 bbls Refined Sugars.

Barbary Dates, Choice Prounelles, Coleman's Mustard, Spiced Salmon Capers, French Mushrooms, French Peas, Olives, Pine Apple Cheese, Young America Cheese, Sago Cheese, Boneless Sardines, Fine Oils, Fine Chocolate, Cox's Gelatine, Extract Flavoring, &c., Fine Pure Jellies, Devilled Ham, Tongue and Turkey, London Crackers.

- 20 casks assorted English Pickles.
- 100 dozen gallon and ½ gallon Pickles.
- 100 dozen quarts Pickles.
- 200 dozen French Mustard.
- 5 cases Sicily Licorice.
- 5 cases Genuine Calabria Licorice.
- 200 boxes No. 1 Herring.
- 10 cases Condensed Milk.
- 50 boxes Dessicated Cocoa Nut.
- 100 bbls Corn Balls.
- 50 boxes Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli.
- 50 boxes American Maccaroni and Vermicelli.
- 200 dozen quart and pint Tomato Ketchup.
- 100 dozen Pepper Sauce.

Together with a full line of Plain and Fancy Candies Lozenges, etc., of

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

AND

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE.

Reymer & Bros.,

NOS. 126, 128 AND 130

WOOD STREET.

THE PITTSBURGH VINEGAR WORKS.

Ballou & Adams,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

SEASONABLE GOODS.—EARLY ROSE Potatoes, $6 00 per bbl; Shane's Prolific Potatoes, $8 00 per bbl; Osage Orange Seeds, fresh, 80c per lb; Pure Vegetable Seeds, choice Flower Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses and Bedding Plants, Grapevines and Small Fruits, &c., &c. Send for Catalogues of our Stock.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,

112 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company OF PITTSBURGH,

FOR THE

Safe Keeping of Valuables,

UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS

Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,

NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,	BYRON H. PAINTER
HENRY LLOYD,	JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM REA,	GEORGE BLACK,
WILLIAM M. LYON,	CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
JAS. I. BENNETT,	

Sec'y. & Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST

Open Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY.......President.

W. VANKIRK.......Vice President.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.......Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS,

NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas

STOCKS, BONDS, AND OTHER SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Glendinning, Davis & Amory,

No. 17 WALL ST., NEW YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

We allow interest on temporary or standing deposits, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold in either city.

Direct telegraphic communication from the Philadelphia house to New York.

B. K. JAMISON & CO., BANKERS,

N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

Business entrusted to our care shall have prompt personal attention.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Checks on Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York credited up without charge.

Will buy on margin for responsible persons, Railroad Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Government Securities, &c. Inquiries, &c., by letter will receive immediate attention. Collections made on all accessible points.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

REMOVAL.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

HATS AND CAPS.

1870. MARCH. 1870.

NEW STYLES

Hats and Caps.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

I DESIRE TO CALL ATTENTION TO MY

NEW STOCK

OF

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Hats and Caps,

EMBRACING THE FOLLOWING

NEW STYLES,

TO WHICH I SOLICIT THE EXAMINATION OF THE TRADE.

MEN'S

Harvard, Jo. Elliott,
Pyramid, No Name,
Clarence, Shoo Fly,
Ruy Blas, Don Juan,
Motley, &c., &c.

MEN'S

Express, Sporting,
Park Dress,
Conductor,
Peabody, Bad,
Dickey, &c.,

AMONG LEADING STYLES, MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS, ALSO, A FULL LINE

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Straw and Palm Leaf

HATS.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

RANDOLPH & SUPPES,

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

Receive and sell all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All orders promptly filled at lowest Market Rates.

Star Front, No. 337 Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

Ornamental Landscape Gardening and Planting done in the most satisfactory manner by

JOHN FINNIN,

TAGGART ST., Allegheny, Second Ward.

CARPETS.

BODY BRUSSELS

ENGLISH

Body Brussels,

From Bonded Warehouse,

GOLD 112.

Ingrain, Three-Ply

AND

COMMON CARPETS,

AT PRICES CORRESPONDING TO

Lowest Wholesale Rates.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

WILL EXHIBIT ON

Wednesday, March 16th, 1870,

THEIR NEW

SPRING STOCK.

The Goods will be displayed in such a manner that more can be seen of the New Patterns in a few moments than by shopping for hours.

The public is invited to call. Visitors will not be urged to buy.

Prices will be found low enough to sell the Goods.

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

SECOND FLOOR.

CARPETS.

Spring Stock.

Fine,

Medium and

Common

Carpets.

Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the Trade.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

SPRING STYLES

OF

CARPETS,

NOW ON EXHIBITION

AT

Oliver McClintock & Co.'s,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

GROCERIES, &C.

NEW GOODS.

Genuine Italian Maccaroni.
Norton's Pineapple Cheese.
Young America Cheese.
Extra Goshen and Sap Sago Cheese.
Spiced Salmon and Fresh Lobster, in cans.
Smoked Salmon and Bloater Herring.
Choice pared and unpared Peaches.
French Prunes and Austrian Cherries.
French Peas and String Beans.
Noix de Coco and Tapioca. For sale by

GEORGE W. McCLURE,

346 LIBERTY STREET.

Goods delivered free.

FIGS, FIGS.

NEW CODFISH.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 MACKEREL, in barrels, halves and kits.

SMOKED SALMON.

BLOATER HERRINGS, in boxes 100 and 50's.

PICKLED SALMON, HOLLAND HERRING.

LAKE HERRINGS, in half barrels and kits.

WHITE FISH in half barrels and kits.

SARDINES, ½'s and ¼'s cans.

For sale at low rates by

EDWARD HEAZLETON,

29 AND 30 DIAMOND SQUARE.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK.......JOHN J. M'DERMOTT

REMOVAL.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Flour and Seed Dealers,

Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,

No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Dilworth Harper & Co.,

243 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite head of Wood street,

Wholesale Grocers,

Respectfully invite attention of the trade their to

NEW ORLEANS

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

Richmond Navy and other Tobaccos,

AND

GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES.

ARCHITECTS.

T. D. EVANS,

ARCHITECT,

No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Plans and specifications prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS

ROOFS.

WM. B. SCAIFE

ERECTS

IRON ROOF FRAMES

COVERED WITH

Corrugated Iron

FOR

Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Depots, Banks, Market Houses, Public Buildings, &c.

CORRUGATED IRON,

For Covering Wooden Frame Roofs, made to ordered lengths. Iron Corrugated for Mills, &c.

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue.

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS; TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH

WM. HARLAND & SON'S

CELEBRATED ENGLISH

VARNISH and JAPAN,

BY THEIR ONLY FORWARDING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES,

WALKER & SON,

GUM MERCHANTS,

And Importers of Acetate Lime, Glue, &c., &c., &c.,

57 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

P. O. BOX 3,947.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 6 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR.......CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.

STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.......CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.

STEAMER E. BENNETT.......CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—12 M.

THE FINE STEAMER

BELLE,

J. P. SMITH.......COMMANDER.

I. W. SCOTT.......CLERK.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or

JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.

Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID

Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2,

Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves every THURSDAY—12 M.

Leaves Cincinnati SUNDAY—10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID

Sidewheel Packet JUNIATA, C. L. BRENNAN, Commander, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS, or

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

EVANS & PENDER, Passenger Agents.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh SATURDAY—12 M.

Leaves Cincinnati TUESDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID

Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, W. S. DRAVO, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

EVANS & PENDER, Passenger Agents.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh TUESDAY—12 M.

Leaves Cincinnati FRIDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID

Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ARLINGTON, D. MOORE, Commander, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Cincinnati Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, March 23—12 M.

THE FINE PASSENGER

Steamer ARGOSY, WILLIAM M. LIST, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. PAUL.

For Davenport, Dubque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul, without Reshipping.

FRIDAY, 25TH INST—4 P. M.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamer PHIL SHERIDAN, E. V. HOLCOMBE, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or

R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

EVANS & PENDER, Passenger Agents.

MISSOURI RIVER.

For Fort Benton and the Missouri River.

SATURDAY, March 26.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID

Steamer FAR WEST, Captain S. B. COULSON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS,

GHRIEST & PORTER, or

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Will receipt Freights through on the above Boat to Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Macon, Nebraska City, Omaha, Sioux City, Yankton, Cheyenne, Sacramento and San Francisco.

G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,

93 Water street.

FOR CINCINNATI.—PASSAGE to Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, &c., by the first-class sidewheel Steamboat

ST. CHARLES,

Can be secured at the office of

WILLIAM BINGHAM, JR.,

143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Out of town inquirers furnished every information when stamp is enclosed.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

Liverpool or Queenstown	90 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's N. F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

15 Broadway, New York, or

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,

No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS

Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,

FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,

AND FROM

Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or

WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Pearl Steam Mills

FLOURS,

Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths

UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,

A CAPACITY OF

1,000 Barrels Daily,

And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,

Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.

Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.

PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,

Unequaled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country.

PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,

Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.

PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,

Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.

Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.

All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.

R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,

PEARL STEAM MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

RYE.

A FEW THOUSAND BUSHELS

WANTED BY

D. WALLACE, 353 Liberty Street.

JEWELRY.

M. WINTERHALTER,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER

AND DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

No. 213 Penn street, above Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Eighteen years with J. B. McFadden & Co., and late with Meyran & Siedle, Agent for the Zimmerman Watch, similar to the Chas. Frodsham Watch.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

—On and after 11 P. M. SUNDAY, November 14, 1869, Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac No 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's Ac No 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	11:51 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex	1:30 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No 3	2:50 p m	Phila. Ex	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mall	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,

Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:28 p m	Southern Ex	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac	5:43 a m	Mixed Ac	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:48 a m
M'Donald's Ac	5:53 p m	M'Donald's Ac	3:23 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.

12:13 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Ch&St Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'lle & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:18 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	2:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:43 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.

12:08 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST,

SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Pittsburgh	2:10 a m	New York	6:50 p m
Pittsburgh	7:40 p m	New York	12:15 a m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave.		Arrive.	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:20 a m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh, at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York, at 5 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,

General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, November 22, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Expresses, both ways, from Pittsburgh and Corry.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:15 a m	Day Express	5:30 p m
Night Express	8:00 p m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:05 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:30 a m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:30 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:55 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac	7:15 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after MONDAY, March 21st, trains will arrive at and depart from Pittsburgh, as follows—city time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	3:15 p m	10:00 a m
Mail	6:50 a m	6:10 p m
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
1st McKeesport Accomm'n	11:00 a m	6:40 a m
2d McKeesport Accomm'n	10:30 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Local Freight and Passenger	9:05 a m	3:55 p m

D. D. ANGELL,

Master of Transportion.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

NEW ROUTE TO BUFFALO AND TO THE NORTH

The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company are now prepared to ship Freight direct to Buffalo, Dunkirk, and all points in Western New York. For rates apply to

W. W. C. MEREDITH,

Freight Agent, cor. Pike and Eleventh sts., Pittsburgh.

J. J. LAURENCE, Gen. Sup't.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws,

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil.	Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

OWSTON & SOWERS.

DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.

Office: PERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA

OIL CITY and PLEASANTVILLE.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

For Rent.

The four-story building now occupied by the COMMERCIAL, will be for rent on and after April 1st. After that date the COMMERCIAL will be issued from its new quarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents
Andrews, Mary, New York	1
Barclay, J. B., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Beazell, J. B., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Bolzinger & Son, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Calhoun, Chas., Brooklyn, N. Y.	3
Campbell, E. H., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Crow, John, Youngstown, Ohio	3
Devore, A. A., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Dutton, J. R., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Duncan & Deens, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Elliott, C. H., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Faull & Drum, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Ferguson, Walter, Temperanceville, Pa.	3
Feat, John, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Feat, Frank, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Finley, H. H., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Gibbons, Henry, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Griffin, P. S., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Griffith, D. J., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Hamilton, Sophia, Coal Valley, Pa.	3
Heisterman, C., Brrwnsville, Pa.	1
Holly, J. B., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Hogg, Geo. E., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Holmes, J. T., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Hubbard, Mary, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Jacobs & Isler, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Jackson, Isaac, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Jeffries, J. W., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Jeffries, M., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Johnson, Rob't., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Jones & South, Brownsville, Pa.	1
Kassinger, Mrs., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Kaiser, E., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Lawton, Jos., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Lilly & Bulger, Brownsville, Pa.	1
McCullough, H. C., Brownsville, Pa.	1
McCormick, W. B., Brownsville, Pa.	1
Wiseman, Ellen, Rochester, Pa.	3

A GOOD MACHINIST WANTED.—See advertisement on first page.

A VAGRANT.—Deputy Mayor Cartwright, of East Liberty, yesterday committed Francis Woods, a vagrant, to jail for thirty days.

THE COUNTY JAIL.—There are at present one hundred and fifteen prisoners confined in the county jail.

DUQUESNE GRAYS.—A special meeting of the Duquesne Grays is called for on Thursday evening.

PITTSBURGH GYMNASIUM.—We understand that the Pittsburgh Gymnasium will be removed shortly to the Mercantile Library building on Penn avenue near Sixth street.

Y. M. M. LIBRARY.—The members of this association will find a notice relative to the removal of the library and the return of books in our advertising columns to-day.

ENLARGED.—Alderman Donaldson yesterday had a force of carpenters at work enlarging "the little back room" of his police office. Under the new arrangement it will occupy about half of the entire office.

WASHINGTON INFANTRY.—The Committee of Councils on City Property will shortly provide an armory for the Washington Infantry in the third story of Wilkin's hall, now occupied by the Gymnasium.

A DESERTER.—The United States authorities in this city have offered a reward for the apprehension of a deserter named James Garner who deserted on the 17th inst. He is supposed to have gone east on a stock train.

ARRESTED IN VIRGIN ALLEY.—Luella Rosenburg was parading Virgin Alley last night in a highly inebriated condition. As the result of her midnight promenade the fair Luella will be called upon this morning for the usual fine and costs.

THE LAWRENCEVILLE ACADEMY.—Workmen were engaged yesterday in putting pews into the old Lawrenceville Academy, Sixteenth ward. The building will hereafter be used on Sundays as a church, and on week days for a German school.

PAVING AND GRADING.—The attention of builders or those about to build is directed to the card of Messrs. McNaugher & Co., contractors, to be found in another column of to-days issue. All business entrusted to these gentlemen will be transacted promptly and satisfactorily.

COMMITTED FOR SAFE KEEPING.—George Altmiller, sentenced to the Somerset county jail for six months, on a charge of illicit distilling, was yesterday committed to the Allegheny county jail, by order of the United States Marshal, for a few days to await transportation to Somerset.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Clawson yesterday afternoon visited Wilkinsburg to hold an inquest on the remains of John McCloskey, who was found dead at that place on Sunday morning. The result of the inquest had not been made known at the Coroner's office up to a late hour last evening.

RUNAWAY.—A horse and buggy was left standing unhitched in the vicinity of the Union Depot yesterday. A locomotive passing frightened the animal and he ran off. The lady who occupied the vehicle, tried to rein the horse up, but without success, and at the corner of Twelfth street she was thrown out. Fortunately she escaped uninjured. Her name we believe was Matthews.

SEARCH WARRANT FOR A GAME CHICKEN.—Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday issued a search warrant, at the instance of John Louth against Jerome Raum, for a game chicken alleged to have been stolen from a Mrs. Conshmyer, of Lawrenceville. The premises were searched, and a game chicken found, but it did not prove to be the one the officers were in search of, and Mr. Raum was exonerated from all charges made against him.

ANOTHER COMMITMENT AGAINST JOHNSTON.—Alderman Taylor yesterday lodged another commitment against James Johnston, the alleged forger. The commitment was made out at the instance of R. J. Grier, Cashier of the Coal Men's Trust Company, who alleged in the information that the note, claimed to be a forgery, purported to be indorsed by James Johnston and David Gilomre, and was for the sum of $1,500. The commitment was made out in default of $2,000 bail.

STREET CLEANING.—Street Commissioner Lindeman of the Second District yesterday gave his attention to Wylie avenue and Grant street. On the latter thoroughfare, between Seventh avenue and Grant street, an immense quantity of mud was accumulated, and the services of eight or ten carts had to be procured to haul it away. The Nicholson pavement on Wood street has also been nicely cleaned by order of the Street Commissioner.

A VALUABLE INVENTION.—We were yesterday shown a model, made by a Pittsburgh firm, of a valuable invention recently patented by Mr. George Buchanan, of Washington county. It is a wire arrangement, made so as to be easily fitted into a fire grate, to prevent cinders falling out upon the hearth or floor. It is a sure protection against accidents from this cause, and as it is furnished at a trifling cost, will readily come into general use. If Mr. Buchanan would visit this city and vicinity he would be likely to receive some encouragement in regard to disposing of his patent.

Ewalt Street Bridge Company—Election of Directors.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ewalt (43d) street Bridge Company was held yesterday afternoon at the office of John W. Riddel, Esq., Solicitor, No. 147 Fourth avenue.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. Christ. Seibert, and of the Engineer, C. Slataper, Esq., were read and approved.

The recent supplement to the charter of incorporation, passed by the Legislature, was also read and approved.

The next business in order was declared to be an election for nine managers and a treasurer for the ensuing year. The election was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:

Directors—Messrs. James I. Bennett, J. I. Williams, Peter Keil, Otto Krebs, Charles Theobald, A. H. Gross, J. W. Riddel, Henry Gerwig, Frederick Kirsch.

Treasurer—Mr. Christ. Siebert.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD.

The Saving to the City by the New Order of Printing.

A morning cotemporary labors to create the impression that the Committee on Printing, in awarding the contract for the *Municipal Record* at $780, has committed a great wrong, and will saddle the taxpayers with a needless expense. Neither the Councils nor the Printing Committee care a straw what the paper alluded to may say, as it has lost all its reputation for fairness in dealing with the action of Councils, since that body refused to elect it to do the city printing. To show how devoid of truth are its representations in regard to the *Record*, we may state that the printing which it must contain, under the resolution authorizing the contract, cost the city last year the sum of $1,484 55. The cost of the *Record* for 1870 will be but $780, thus effecting a saving to the taxpayers of $704 55. It is true the *Record* cost but $300 last year, but under the new contract perhaps three times the amount of printing will be required. The Printing Committee, therefore, instead of voting money needlessly out of the pockets of the taxpayers, have practically demonstrated that there is such a thing as "retrenchment."

Following are the gentlemen who compose the Printing Committee:

P. H. Laufman,
John C. Mattern,
Samuel McMahon,
Jacob Ahl,
Matthew Edwards,
David Kirk,
Joseph Skoeb,
John Jamison,
John G. Beckman,
John Crehan,
George McCoy,
C. P. Duff.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before Recorder Thomas H. Hunter, March 22, 1870.

Charles Gibson to John and Henry Burke, February 23, 1869; 2 acres in Richland township with a mill ... $5,000

John A. Neely to Goff Lief, March 7, 1870; 94 acres and 156 perches in McCandless township ... $4,800

Samuel Ford to Lewis E. Davis, March 21, 1857; 31 acres and 81 perches in Franklin township ... $900

Same to same; 3 acres and 12 perches in same township ... $100

Peter Ford to Lewis E. Davis, April 3, 1861; 29 acres and 32 perches in Franklin township ... $600

David Donaldson to Rebecca Wylie and Matilda Donaldson, February 26, 1870; 23 by 160 feet in Versailles township ... $1,043

Samuel Brown to James L. Brown, February 28, 1870; 30 by 187 feet on Broad street, Nineteenth ward ... $4,000

William Ward to Graham Shaw, March 18, 1870; 100 by 120 feet on Pitt street ... $17,500

Samuel Black to Robert Hardy, November 13, 1869; 7 acres and 61 perches in Hampton township ... $507

D. S. Williams to Aug. Doerschaeffer, September 20, 1869; 40 by 127 feet on Quarry street, Sixteenth ward ... $13,000

George Shiras to Dennis Leonard; March 16, 1870; 60 by 120 feet on Pitt street ... $12,000

Henry Gutbub to George Gutbub; January 6, 1870; 19 acres of coal in Baldwin township ... $1,948

John E. Schaffer to Edgar Robinson; January 25, 1870; 60 by 120 feet in Elizabeth borough ... $800

B. Yost to John Krause; November 15, 1867; 30 acres and 120 perches in East Deer township ... $2,500

H. S. McGeary to W. J. Radcliffe; March 19, 1870; 32 by 200 feet on Ridge street, Allegheny ... $5,000

Same to Same; March 19, 1870; 80 by 156 feet on same street ... $4,000

W. E. Patterson to Frank Patterson; March 7, 1870; 60 by 180 feet in Buena Vista ... $200

Thomas Mellon, et al., Executors, to John H. Snyder; July 12, 1869; 25 by 145 feet on Greensburg pike, Nineteenth ward ... $1,000

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

HOW IT WAS BUILT.

THROUGH LINE TO BUFFALO.

Future of the Road.

Contracts With Other Railroads.

Interesting Reports of the President, Chief Engineer, Superintendent, Treasurer and Auditor—Receipts and Expenditures for 1869—Extension of the Line—Healthy Condition of Finances, Etc., Etc.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, at the office of the Company, No. 26 Pike street, for the purpose of hearing the annual reports of the President of the Board of Managers, and officers of the Company.

Mr. Henry Whelen, of Philadelphia, who presided at the meeting held on February 23d, called the meeting to order, and N. P. Sawyer, Esq., officiated as Secretary.

The President's Report.

Wm. Phillips, Esq., President of the Board of Managers, presented the following report:

To the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN—The very full and satisfactory reports of the Superintendent, the Chief Engineer, the Treasurer and the Auditor of the Company, which are herewith submitted, render it unnecessary for me to enter into a detailed statement of the operations of the road.

GROSS EARNINGS.

The gross earnings for the fiscal year ending January 31st, 1870, have been as follows:

From freights	$851,125 68
From passengers	336,074 69
From other sources	17,576 65
Total	$1,204,777 02

EXPENDITURES.

Ordinary expenses	$693,852 34
Construction and equipment not included in the above	333,965 32
Car and locomotive equipments	129,733 77
Interest on mortgage bonds and interest and discount on notes	346,853 30
Total	$1,504,404 73

The surplus of the expenditures over the earnings was obtained from the sale of Sunbury and Erie Railroad bonds, spoken of elsewhere in the report.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the increase of gross earnining over the preceeding year being 29 8-10 per cent., is very satisfactory, and encouraging as to the future of the road; and that the small increase in the ordinary expenses amounting to but 10-16 per cent. is equally so, as indicating its capacity for economical working. The large extraordinary expenditure was in consequence of the necessity of rebuilding about fourteen miles of the road and for sidings, station houses, water tanks, bridges, &c., the details of which will be found in the engineers report and for car equipment.

WORK TO BE DONE.

A considerable sum will be required during the coming year for similar purposes. The new bridge must be covered and some of those on the old part of the line will have to be rebuilt and others thoroughly strengthened; additional water stations and sidings are also necessary, and the long line of trestle work at Scrubgrass and Foster must be filled in.

DOUBLE TRACK.

The business of the road requires a double track between Pittsburgh and Hulton; its construction will be commenced early in the spring, and it should be extended to Freeport and still further northward as soon as the finances of the company will permit.

REPAIR SHOP.

The repair shop of the company is entirely inadequate to the performance of the work required, and it has become imperatively necessary to erect new and more extensive buildings and to furnish them with proper machinery and tools. The Round House must also be reconstructed of safer material and upon a larger scale. Both the shops and engine stalls are of wood and were erected as temporary structures after the fire in 1866.

EQUIPMENT.

The equipment of the road is in good order, but not adequate to the business, and a large increase will be necessary during the present year. One hundred and fifty freight cars have already been contracted for, and an additional number of passenger and freight cars, and locomotives will be needed under the new arrangement for a through line between Pittsburgh and Buffalo.

LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.

The bonded and other indebtedness of the Company on the 31st day of January, 1869, was as follows:

First mortgage bonds	$354,000 00
Second " "	172,000 00
General Mortgage	3,118,000 00
Floating debt	2,362,328 67
Bond for real estate	21,564 73
	$6,027,893 40

The bonded and other indebtedness on the 31st day of January, 1870:

First mortgage	$146,000 00
Second mortgage	39,000 00
General mortgage	3,785,000 00
Bonds paid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in exchange for Sunbury and Erie bonds	3,500,000 00
First mortgage bonds, Eastern Extension	50 000 00
Floating debt	531,113 77
Bonds for real estate	21,564 73
	$7,922,678 50
Increase of bonded debt	$3,885,000 00
Decrease of floating debt	1,831,214 91

The 7 3-10 general mortgage bonds were issued and sold with the understanding that a portion of them would be retained in the hands of the Company equal in amount to the bonds of the first and second mortgage, and to be exchanged therefor. Up to the present time $419,000 in bonds have been thus exchanged, and $185,000 remain to be exchanged. It is presumed the holders of the remainder of the first and second mortgage will be glad to exchange them during the coming year.

The reduction of the floating debt, together with the surplus of expenditure over and above the gross receipts of the Company for the year 1869, was realized from the sale of the Sunbury and Erie bonds received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

HOW THE ROAD WAS BUILT.

The President deems it proper at this point to record a circumstance connected with the building of your road which has not been heretofore made fully known to the stockholders. A recurrence to former reports will recall the fact that the $4,000,000 mortgage was issued in the expectation that the amount would suffice to take up the outstanding first and second mortgage bonds, and to complete the road from Kittanning to Venango City, a distance of eighty-eight miles. Owing to the high prices of labor, the substantial, and, therefore, costly character of the work as planned by the engineers, and unexpected difficulties, it was found that the money was all expended, large sums due and becoming due to contractors on final estimates for grading, but few bonds on hand, the credit of the Company exhausted, the stock of little or no value, and without a market, and the work far from completed. A portion of the rails contracted for had been delivered, but few were laid. To go on with the work seemed impossible, to stop, or even show signs of serious embarrassment would at once have placed your unlaid rails and other movable property in the hands of the Sheriff, and resulted in the compulsory sale of your road under circumstances which must have entirely sacrificed the interests of the stockholders and been greatly to the detriment of the bond holders and to the City of Pittsburgh. Under these circumstances the Managers of the road advanced to the corporation all the private means they could make available for the purpose, and by the loan of their individual paper, and by their individual indorsement of the paper of the Company, carried the work to successful completion. To their action you are indebted for whatever value may now attach to the stock of the road. I am happy to state that with the exception of one note of $8,000, not yet due, the personal liabilities of the Managers, which at one time amounted to over a million and a half of dollars, in behalf the Company, have been paid off during the last fiscal year.

THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD BONDS.

During the winter of 1868 and 1869, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of aiding your company to complete its road, pay off its floating debt and construct its eastern extension from the Allegheny river to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad on the Susquehanna, and thereby develope a portion of the State unequalled for its treasures of coal iron and timber, consented to exchange $3,500,000 of bonds of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, then belonging to the sinking fund, for an equal amount of second mortgage bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. This act also authorized the issue of $10,000,000 of first mortgage bonds, secured by the line of your road from the mouth of the Mahoning eastward. The provision for the exchange of bonds was complied with the condition that the Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds should be endorsed by the Pennsylvania Central, Northern Central and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Companies. This condition was deemed onerous and unnecessary by your Board, knowing as they did that the security of your road alone was ample, and fearing that it might involve some sacrifice in order to procure the endorsement; nevertheless the exigencies of the case compelled its acceptance and after consulting the Attorney General and others of the best legal minds of the Commonwealth as to the constitutionality of the act, the exchange was duly made. The endorsement was secured and the bonds were sold to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, at the rate of 70 per cent., the proceeds to be available as required by this company in the liquidation of its obligations and the prosecutions of its work, the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company becoming security for the payments. The sale of the bonds was coupled with a contract for running arrangements between the two companies which is herewith submitted.

The President here read the following deeds:

WHEREAS, By an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved the 30th day of March, A. D., 1869, entitled "An act to secure the construction of a low grade railway to connect the water of the Ohio and Allegheny valleys with the Susquehanna, and thereby to secure the ultimate payment of $3,500,000 to the State of Pennsylvania, and to apply the same with interest thereon to the payment of the public debt"—the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company has purchased from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all bonds and claims it holds against the Sunbury and Erie—now as the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, in exchange for $3,500,000, bonds of said Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the first day of January, A. D., 1872, and,

WHEREAS, The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company now proposes to purchase all of said claims from the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company for the consideration of $2,450,000, to be paid through the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, during the current year, of 1869 for the purposes only authorized by said law.

NOW IT IS HEREBY AGREED, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall pay said sum of $2,450,000 to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company on behalf of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, in the manner, on the terms and at the times as may be agreed upon between the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

ALL OF WHICH being done by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, shall be settlement in full as between the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the usual manner on the 12th of April, 1869.

THIS AGREEMENT,

Made the twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, between the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, party of the first part, and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, the Northern Central Railway Company, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, all of the second part: Whereas, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, by an act entitled "An act to secure "the construction of a low grade railway to connect "the waters of the Ohio and Allegheny valleys with "the Susquehanna, and thereby to secure the ultimate payment of three million five hundred thousand dollars to the State of Pennsylvania, and to "apply the same, with interest thereon, to the payment of the public debt," approved the thirtieth day of March, A. D., 1869, authorized the sale to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company of certain bonds and claims against the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and held by the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, as in said act is fully set forth.

AND WHEREAS, one of the provisions of said act requires that the bonds of the said Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, to the extent of three million five hundred thousand dollars shall be paid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a consideration for the said claim, and that all of said bonds so to be paid to the Commonwealth shall be indorsed principal and interest, by the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to the Northern Central Railway Company or other equally good corporations; and whereas, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company in order to carry out the intent and meaning of the said act of the Legislature desires to form a connection with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at the mouth of Bennett's Branch, Cameron county, by which the traffic of said Allegheny Valley Railroad, can be permanently and freely interchanged with the said Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, the Northern Central Railway Company and that part of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Maysville, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, for all which purposes to be speedily effected, the indorsement of the said bonds by the said companies, parties hereto of the second part is asked.

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH,

That the A. V. R. R. Co., party of the first part, in order to fully effectuate all the objects and purposes hereinbefore set forth, and in consideration of the indorsement of its bonds to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for $3,500,000, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the first day of January, A. D. 1872, secured by a second mortgage on its line of road, equipment and franchises between the mouth of Mahoning river, in Armstrong county, and the mouth of Bennett's branch, in Cameron county, Pennsylvania, and also in consideration of the sum of one dollar to it in hand paid by the said parties of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath and by these presents doth covenant and agree to with the said parties of the second part as follows: First—That it, the said Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, shall and will pay all of the said bonds and interest thereon when and as the same mature. Second—That during the period for which said bonds are made, and until the same are fully paid and cancelled, it will deliver to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, at said point of connection, at or near the mouth of Bennett's Branch, for transportation, all traffic it can in any manner control which can reach its destination by the roads of the said parties of the second part, or any of them; said traffic to be taken and carried on the basis of an equal pro rata division of the proceeds for the actual distance moved on each line. Third—That it, the said Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will receive from the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, at the mouth of Bennett's Branch aforesaid, all traffic offered by the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, from its own and connecting lines, for transportation to its destination by the Allegheny Valley Railroad and its connections on the same basis of pro rata division of proceeds for actual distance moved.

Fourth. That the rates for all joint traffic to be agreed upon between all the parties hereto from time to time, *but nothing* in this agreement contained shall at any time or under any circumstances prevent the said Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and its connecting lines from taking all classes of traffic at the same rates, it may be carried between any common points accessible by the main line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and its connecting lines; the object and purpose being to keep the Allegheny Valley Railroad as an open highway at all times to the public at equal rates with any of its competitors for traffic. *Each party* hereto agrees to so regulate its connecting trains of passengers and freight as may be needful at all times to move the interchangeable traffic with promptness and dispatch and to provide their respective proportions of equipment and all other facilities needful to effect said object.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the usual style.

OIL CITY BRIDGE AND BUFFALO.

The report continues as follows: The chief oil production at the northern terminus of your road being on the western side of the river, was for a time reached by means of pipes laid in the bed of the river, but these being liable to be swept away by every considerable rise of water caused constant interruptions to the traffic. For this reason and in order to connect with the Oil City and Allegheny River road, it was found necessary to erect a bridge over the Allegheny river at that point. The bridge was completed and first used for traffic on the second of February, and its advantages to the road are already apparent.

CONNECTIONS.

During the present month the President has succeeded in negotiating a contract with the Oil City and Allegheny River Road, the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh road, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road, for the establishment of a through line of passengers and freight between Pittsburgh and Buffalo, without change of cars. In the transportation of freight it is believed this line will successfully compete with any other, and for passengers the beauty of its scenery on the Allegheny, the strange sights of the Oil Regions, through the heart of which it passes, the attractions of Chautauque Lake, which it skirts in Western New York; its equal rapidity of transit, and its advantage of being without change of cars, will cause it to be greatly preferred. The first through shipment from Buffalo arrived on the 19th inst.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION.

The importance of the branch of your road from the mouth of Mahoning to the Susquehanna, as furnishing the very best line of communication between the eastern and western waters on account of its low summit, easy grades and directness of route, has been fully set forth in my former reports and those of my predecessors. An exact location of the line, and another year of observation, have more than confirmed our former views in regard to its advantages. Our estimate of the resources of the country through which it passes fall far short of the reality, and there is now ample ground for the belief that the local traffic of the branch road, in coal, iron, lumber and agricultural products, will of itself pay a fair income in the course of its construction. The cost of the road will be beyond our preliminary estimates, but will not possibly exceed $6,000,000. The work will be vigorously re-commenced in the spring and prosecuted to completion as rapidly as the sale of the securities applicable to the construction of the road will permit. As these bonds cannot fail to be ranked as first-class railroad securities, we may reasonably count upon their ready sale, and the completion of the work in eighteen months or two years.

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company commenced the construction of its branch road from the mouth of Bennett's branch westward and placed under the contract about eighteen miles at the eastern end. Work to the amount of $611,539 80 has been done and $383,308 12 remains to complete the eighteen miles.

Your Managers have agreed with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company to reimburse them the amount actually expended and the work will be completed as a part of your line.

Your Board take pleasure in commending J. J. Laurence, General Superintendent; H. Blackstone, Chief Engineer; Thomas M. King, Assistant Superintendent; John Ballantine, Treasurer; A. F. Rowand, Auditor; George D. Glass, Master Mechanic, and the other officers and employees of the Company for their faithful performance of the duties entrusted to them. To their efficient and able management of their several departments much of the success of your road must be attributed.

By order of the Board.

W. PHILLIPS, President.

Chief Engineer's Report.

H. Blackstone, Esq., Chief Engineer, presented his annual report, of which the following is an abstract:

In the First Division, the work of relaying the road with new iron rails and cross ties, which had been prosecuted to the extent of thirty and a half miles the previous year, there was still remaining thirteen and a half miles between Schenley and Manorville, at the commencement of the fiscal year just closed, which was laid during the summer and fall season, and you have practically a new track from Pittsburgh to Oil City. The track between Pittsburgh and Kittaning having been originally laid on the graded surface, without ballast, there was still much of the track unballasted, and, in order that the tracks should have a more permanent character, gravel ballast has been supplied to some thirty miles of the road. A few miles more will be supplied this spring. Much labor has been expended in the general improvement of the road-bed and track, and many repairs made.

From the large measure in freight transportation a large extension of sidings were required. Quite a number of sidings have been supplied and others lengthened. Further additions will be made in the spring.

On the second division, extending from Brady's Bend to Venango city, there has been much work done in removing slips, sloping cuts, widening the embankments, and ballasting the track. In the hurry to complete the track and open the road for public service, as is common under such circumstances, much was left to be done at a more convenient season. The road was also, to a very limited extent, supplied with passenger and freight stations, &c.

BRIDGES.

The wooden girder bridge of thirty-five feet span over the road at Lucesco Oil Works having become somewhat decayed has been replaced with a substantial boiler plate bridge, erected by the Keystone Bridge Company.

Cut off from a direct connection by rail at Oil City with the railroads running through the oil regions and extending north to east, it was a matter of paramount importance to accomplish this connection and thus secure to the Allegheny Valley Railroad the larger participation and on more favorable terms, in the transportation of not only coal and petroleum, but in lumber and general freights, as well as to make direct and unbroken condection with Buffalo and other Lake ports.

This has been accomplished by the erection of the substantial Howe-truss bridge over the Allegheny river at Venango City. It is safe and reliable. The masonry is of first-class ranged rock work, the stone of good quality and of proper size with well dressed beds and laid in a workmanlike manner. The total length of the bridge is 675.5 feet—divided into three spans—one of 208 feet and the other 218 feet each in the clear. F. W. Morton was the contractor for the masonry and the Keystone Bridge Company for the superstructure. The report then refers to the frequent delays on account of freshets, but says it was finally completed and the first engine passed over it on the 2d day of February ult.

The covering and weather-boarding of the bridges on the road was commenced rather late in the season. The bridge across the Mahoning was covered and weather-boarded and thoroughly whitewashed inside. The carpenters are now at work on the Crooked Creek bridge. After the completion of this they will proceed to cover and weather-board those crossing the Redbank, Clarion and East Sandy. The various pieces of trestle work on the road have been carefully looked after and maintained in good condition. It will be well, however, to supply their places by embankments and by more permanent structures, as soon as you may find it convenient to do so.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT STATIONS.

A passenger station with ticket office and two waiting rooms has been built at Lawrenceville. A passenger station with ticket office and waiting room neatly furnished has been built at Sharpsburg; also one at Sandy Creek Station. At Parnassus the brick house on the grounds recently purchased from Mr. Logan has been fitted up as a station, neatly furnished, and a ticket office opened. A passenger and freight depot, 30 by 75 feet, with two waiting rooms, ticket office, &c., has been erected at Parker's Landing to accommodate the largely increasing freight and passenger traffic. A similar station has been erected at Franklin; also one at Venango. A baggage room has been erected at the Pittsburgh station, where it was very much needed.

WATER STATIONS.

Water stations have been erected at Hulton, Lucesco and Donnelly's. They will supply the demand at these points. It is intended to construct two more water stations on the upper division of the road in the spring, when the supply will be ample for all contingencies.

ENGINE HOUSES.

The engine house and turn-table at Templeton have been removed to near Hulton Station for the use of the engine used in running the Hulton accommodation train. Both served their day at Templeton. A turntable was erected during the year at Arnold Station, and a sand drying house, with furnace, &c., was built at the shops. Extensive coal platforms have been erected at the Company's shops and at Venango City for the storage of coal to meet contingencies. The engineer then refers to the accommodations for the transfer of freight and passengers to the Western Pennsylvania Railroad at Allegheny Junction.

There is on bond 32,000 feet—equal to 280 tons—of rails, taken up in relaying the track with iron, that are in good shape and will answer well for sidings; and there are 24,800 feet of worn out rail to be sent to the mill for re-rolling.

THE RAILS USED—IRON VS. STEEL.

In the re-laying of the track between Pittsburgh and Kittanning it has been done exclusively with the Brady's Bend iron, as was the entire road between Kittanning and Venango City, with the exception of some 600 tons received from Harrisburg. Generally the iron has worn very well, but in some instances it has given out—more, perhaps, from the manner of its manipulation in its manufacture than from any inferiority of quality; indeed in almost every case of a rail giving out it was from imperfect welding, or rather no welding of the pile in rolling into bars. In this country, as in Europe, great diversity of opinion exists among civil engineers as to the proper quality and kind of iron best suited for railroad bars. By some iron is rejected altogether and steel commended as being the only reliable and suitable material for railroad bars.

A PRACTICAL TEST.

In regard to the durability of iron rails I have never seen a rail perfectly homogenous worn out; neither have I ever heard any civil engineer say that he had, and I have frequently asked the question. In speaking of these things to a prominent iron manufacturer of this city, he kindly proposed to furnish to this company a couple of iron rails made from his common merchant bar. These were received and laid on the track in March 1868, and on the opposite side of the track were laid steel headed rails, manufactured in Michigan. Both were laid at a point where it was supposed they would receive the roughest service. In less than six months some of the steel rails were given out, and shortly after they were lifted and Brady's Bend rails supplied. These were worn out and others supplied and worn out, while the two rails furnished by the party above referred to, remain in the track apparently little the worse of the service.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION, &C.

The expenditures for construction were $332,965 32; for maintenance of way department $180,456 73.

LENGTH OF LINE.

The total length of the main track from Canal street to Venango City is 131 50-100 miles. The main track to connect with Oil City and Allegheny River Railroad from the passenger station to the bridge is 1,100 feet; length of bridge 676 feet; length of north approach 1,090 feet, making 52-100 miles, which gives a total length of road of 132.02 miles. Including individual and company's sidings it is 160.42 miles.

The report closes by returning thanks to the assistants of the Engineer for their ability and efficient services.

Superintendent's Report.

J. J. Lawrence, Esq., Superintendent, presented his annual report, from which we make the following extracts:

EARNINGS.

Freights	$851,125 68
Passengers	336,074 69
Express	7,200 00
Mail	6,585 00
Rents	2,375 87
Miscellaneous	1,415 78
Total	$1,204,777 02

EXPENDITURES.

Conducting transportation	$183,065 44
Motive power	175,208 86
Maintenance of way	180,456 73
Maintenance of cars	38,138 56
General expenses	116,987 75
Total	$693,852

The total expenses have been 57 6-10 per cent., including the general expenses which were 9 7-10 per cent. The actual expenses chargeable to transportation have been 47 9-10 per cent. of the gross earnings, which may be considered unusually favorable, as but few lines are operated at less than from 60 to 70 per cent. of the gross earnings. This favorable result has not been obtained at the expense of the roadway or machinery, both of which have been kept in good repair and are in better condition than at the close of the year.

COMPARISON TABLE.

Gross earnings, 1869	$1,204,777 02
Expenses, 1869	693,852 34
Net	$510,924 68
Gross earnings, 1868	$928,033 37
Expenses, 1868	682,863 69
Net earnings	$245,219 68

Showing an increase in gross earnings of $276,693 65 over the previous year, with an increase in the expenses of only $10,988 65. The increased net earnings is $265,705 00.

ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.

The leading articles transported, compared with the previous year, are as follows:

Crude petroleum	726,800 bbls.
Crude " previous year	564,667 "
Increase in crude oil	161,413 bbls.
Refined oil	508,899 "
Refined " previous year	595,577 "
Decrease in refined oil	86,678 bbls.
Bituminous coal northward	81,395 tons.

An increase of 61,008 tons over the previous year.

Bituminous coal southward, 203,192 tons; a decrease of 5,800 tons over the previous year. The entire tonnage both ways was 667,821 tons, classified as follows:

	Year.	Tons.
Northward	1869	276,983
Northward	1868	163,272

Increase of 113,711 tons.

	Year.	Tons.
Southward	1869	390,838
Southward	1868	406,914

Decrease of 16,076 tons.

Leaving a net increase of tonnage of 97,635 tons over the previous year. The entire tonnage of 1869 is equal to 31,847,565 tons hauled one mile.

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED.

The number of passengers hauled in 1869 was 465,338, an increase of 102,535 over the previous year.

The increase in freight earnings (local) is $160,392 17. The increase in freight earnings (through) is $43,392 38. Total increase in freight, $203,784 55.

The increase in passenger traffic (local) is	$66,178 49
The increase in passenger traffic (through) is	6,352 64
Total increase	$72,531 13

ADDITIONAL TRAINS.

The Superintendent then refers to the addition of three accommodation trains placed on the road last spring, to accommodate people doing business in the city, and says they were run at a loss to the company. Nine passenger trains arrive and depart daily on your road, and a church train on Sunday, so that the traveling public are as well accommodated as on any road coming into the city. A passenger train is now run between Kittanning and Emlenton for the accommodation of parties doing business at Parkers and vicinity, and in order to better accommodate the increasing travel on the north end of the line. The Superintendent also refers to the necessity for a double track between Pittsburgh Hulton, and says it is proposed to put on a passenger train between Oil City and Parker's Landing. He also refers to the erection of the new passenger stations on the road, and to the new bridge at Oil City.

FUTURE OF THE ROAD.

Referring to the recent connections, he says: Arrangements have just been completed for a through line between Pittsburgh and Buffalo *via* the following roads: Allegheny Valley, Pittsburgh to Oil City, Oil Creek and Allegheny river; Oil City to Corry; Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh; Corry to Brocton and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Brockton to Buffalo, which the city of Pittsburgh will have an additional line to Buffalo and the north. This connection will, it is hoped, add largely to the business of the road and in order to accommodate it large additions will have to be made to the rolling stock from time to time.

The new oil territory directly on the line of the road extending almost the entire distance from Brady's Bend to Venango City, a distance of sixty miles, has been developed to a wonderful extent, and bids fair to rival Oil Creek in its steadily increased production. Contrary to the predictions of many, this important and necessary production has not decreased, and the average daily production is about 12,000 barrels—on Oil Creek and Allegheny river.

The valuable coal and iron ore through which almost your entire road passes, is being gradually developed, and is adding largely to your local traffic, and by the nornern connections, now accessible, the farmers, millers and other productions on the line have a new market opened for their productions in addition to the Pittsburgh markets, to which they have heretofore brought their supplies.

MOTIVE POWER.

Four first class passenger coaches, one baggage car and one mail car were purchased during the year. Four new locomotives were added to the equipment—two for the Pittsburgh works and two for Baldwin's. One first class locomotive was built in the Company's shop, and two more under way will be completed during the year. The Superintendent thinks that four new freight engines will be required this year to perform the large and increasing business of the Company.

NO FATAL ACCIDENT.

No passenger was killed during the yearr, and no serious accident occurred to passenger or freight trains. The road was very regular.

Treasurer's Report.

Mr. A. F. Rowand, Auditor, then read the report of the Treasure, John Ballentine, Esq., as follows:

John Ballentine, Treasurer, in account with the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, February 1, 1870.

Cr.

February 1, 1870.	
To cash from earnings since February 1st, 1869	$1,132,107 08
To bills payable discounted	1,320,070 03
To amount collected on mail contract	4,274 76
To amount collected from rents	1,872 66
To amount collected from personal accounts	35,374 61
To amount from general mortgage 7 per cent bonds	900 00
To amount from second mortgage Eastern extension	1,797,222 77
To amount from materials sold and sidings put in	20,569 21
Total	$4,312,391 15
February 1, 1870.	
To balance on hand	$1,401 84
By bills payable, paid and canceled	$3,076,380 48
By amount paid for real estate	4,528 03
By amount paid for rents	4,040 92
By amount paid for insurance, taxes, &c	8,196 67
By amount paid State tak	5,535 39
By accounts payable and pay rolls paid	788,304 85
By amount paid for interest on bodds and discounts	375,796 07
By amount paid for difference in exchange of bonds	1,200 00
By amount paid for interal revenue tax	898 25
By amount paid for construction equipment	21,099 55
By special deposit on account interest on bonds	25,000 00
Balance	1,401 84
	$4,312,391 15

JOHN BALLANTINE, Treasurer.

Auditor's Report.

Mr. Rowand also read his own report, as follows:

Allegheny Valley Railroad in general account.

Dr.

Cost of railroad equipment, &c	$9,311,592 10
Stock of supplies on hand in shops	21,536 01
Miscellaneous assets	859,669 26
Cash in hand	11,481 30
Jefferson county bonds	90,000 00
Stock in the Brady's Bend Bridge	5,000 00
Total	$10,299,278 75

Cr.

Capital stock	$1,999,200 00
Funded account	7,550,564 73
Miscellaneous liabilities	531,113 77
Balance to credit of income account	218,400 25
Total	$10,299,278 75

ORDERED TO BE PRINTED.

All the reports were accepted and approved and on motion of Mr. Sawyer, the President was instructed to have them published in pamphlet form.

The Directors for the ensuing year were elected at the meeting held on the 23d of February.

The business concluded, the meeting adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

The jury in the case of Montague and Rouch, tried for burglary on oath of Mr. Metz, returned a verdict of guilty in manner and form as indicted.

James Hively was tried for larceny by bailee, in retaining possession of thirty-seven dollars worth of maple sugar, the property of Wm. Bersh. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

P. H. Johnston and Charles Havis, officers employed at the Union Depot, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the purpose of preserving order in and about the depot, were arraigned on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by F. Diffenbaugh. Officer Johnston preferred a similar charge against Diffenbaugh, both difficulties having grown out of the same occurrence. The cases were therefore tried jointly. The testimony went to show that Diffenbaugh lay down on one of the seats in the depot, and was remonstrated with by the officers—the company's rules forbidding the use of the seats for lounging, and for resting boots upon. Diffenbaugh persisted in his course, and a difficulty ensued, which terminated in his being struck two or [illegible] times, and forcibly ejected. Officer [illegible]ston brought a cross-suit against Diffenbaugh for punching him in the stomach during [illegible] melee. The jury found a verdict of not [illegible]ty as to Diffenbaugh, and that the prosecutor pay the costs; also, a verdict of guilty as to Johnson and Harris.

Milton McLaughlin, charged with the larceny of a ham, was acquitted. The only evidence against the accused was that he had cut down a ham which hung in front of a store, and let it fall upon the pavement, after which he walked off, not attempting to take the ham. The defendant, who was intoxicated at the time he committed the act, proved a good character for honesty.

Alderman McKinley, of East Liberty, was put on trial for assault and battery, preferred by George McCombs. The circumstances which gave rise to this suit were fully reported on a former trial, when the Alderman prosecuted McCombs for contempt, and obstructing him in the discharge of his official duties. In this case, McCombs testified that McKinley had given judgment against him in a civil case; that he said he would take an appeal, when McKinley told him he could not do so. McCombs said he could; McKinley said he couldn't; and after bandying words for a while, the magistrate threatened to commit McCombs for contempt. McCombs said he might commit as soon as he pleased—he didn't care for him. McKinley then seized him by the lappels of the coat, ran him back eight or ten feet, and threw him flat on the floor. Mr. McCombs was corroborated, in his statement, by a grand-son, who was present at the time. For the defense, a colored man was called and testified that McCombs' conduct was very unbecoming, and that McKinley used every effort to keep him quiet—pushing him down upon a chair and begging him to behave himself. The case was on trial at adjournment.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Joseph B. Wilson vs. James McCormick, action in trover and conversion to recover the value of a fancy rooster worth ninety dollars, the jury found for the defendant.

Joseph and Louisa McKain, for the use of Louisa, vs. John Adams. Action to recover for work done. Verdict for plaintiff, $128 56.

Wm. Hutchinson vs. Wm. H. Williams, doing business as Wm. H. Williams & Co. The plaintiff alleges that on the 1st of May, 1865, he delivered to the defendant a tin box containing twenty thousand dollars in gold coin, one gold watch, worth one hundred dollars, and silver ware valued at two or three hundred dollars to be taken care of, and to be safely and securely kept by the defendant for the plaintiff, and re-delivered to him when requested; that he has requested the money and goods, but the defendant, regardless of his promise, and intending to deceive and defraud the plaintiff, did not take due care and safely keep the said goods, but through his want of care the goods were wholly lost to the plaintiff.

This case originated in the celebrated "Williams' bank robbery," which occurred in this city some five years ago, and in which Johnny Mackey, Jim Brown and Bristol Bill were alleged to have been concerned as principals. The special deposit of Mr. Hutchinson, with other special deposits, and a large portion of the funds of the bank were carried off, and the thieves escaped into Canada. The main question involved is the liability of a banker for the safe-keeping of special deposits. The case was tried some three years ago before Judge Williams, and after the charge of the Court had been delivered the plaintiff took a non suit. Mr. Hutchinson was still on the stand when the Court adjourned.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

38. McKain vs. Adams.
I. Reed et al. vs. Stewart & Co.
36. Page, Zellers & Duff vs. Walter.
41. Still vs. Frethy.
42. Hensel vs. God.
46. Rankin vs. O'Neal.
47. Building and Loan Association vs. Kuhlman.
49. Snoufer vs. Hamilton.
50. Kief vs. Kief.
51. Hopkins vs. O'Neil.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of James Rees vs. John Morrow, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff $2,044 17.

Mestrezat vs. McCullough & Co. Action on a contract, to recover the value of a lot of whisky. Verdict for plaintiff, $1,124 70.

Mackrell vs. Marshall. Action for work and labor done. The plaintiff alleges that he worked for two years on the farm of the defendant, for which he received no pay. The defense is that the plaintiff was not employed for hire, but simply agreed to work for his boarding. On trial.

The following numbers will be called over to-day:

217, 19, 21, 52, 56, 62, 66, 73, 75, 97, 100, 110, 112, 123, 126, 130, 140, 145, 150, 152, 156, 22, 157, 161, 167, 175, 176, 179, 180, 183, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 194, 204, 205, 206, 208, 209, 221.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

United States vs. George A. Miller. Indictment for illicit distilling in Somerset county. Defendant found guilty. District Attorney Swoope requested the Court to inflict the minimum degree of punishment, out of consideration for the man's family and poverty. The Court thereupon sentenced him to six months' imprisonment in the jail of Somerset county and one thousand dollars fine.

United States vs. Robert Sloss. Indicted for selling liquor without payment of special tax. Jury out.

United States vs. Taper Hunsinger. Indicted for illicit distilling. On motion of defendant's counsel, continued until the June term at Williamsport.

THE ESCAPED CRIMINAL.

Something More About Him.

On Monday we recorded the arrest in this city of a notorious desperado, named Livingston, alias Forrester, alias Campbell and so on, for attempting to rob a bank at Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Pa., some time since. Livingston, it seems is well known all over the country and when he asked detective Stokely where he was going to take him, it will be recollected Stokely replied that he did not know exactly as he was wanted badly at so many points. The prisoner was securely hand cuffed, and officer Stokely started with him on Saturday morning for Wilkesbarre. Tuesday morning we recorded the fact that Livingston, or rather Forrester, as he seems to be best known by that cognomen, had escaped from the detective while the train was going through the mountain tunnel. Really, it is a pity that he should again escape, and if it is true that one of Allan Pinkerton's best men was discharged for permitting him to escape on a former occasion, we think officer Stokely about entitled to the same honors.

A Chicago paper, referring to the recapture of an old Chicago desperado in Pittsburgh, does Forrester up in this style:

"It will be seen by the following that an old Chicago thief, robber and murderer, Bill Forrester by name, has turned up in an eastern city. Bill will be remembered as one of the most desperate characters that ever operated in this city. He possessed the cunning of 'Handy Andy,' and the reckless courage of the late 'Buck' Holbrook. The boldness with which he committed crime was only equalled by the adroitness with which he managed to escape from punishment. Although his real character was known, it was a long time before a case could be made against him. At length he was accused of killing a man during a row on South Clark street. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. This was several years ago. Since his incarceration in the State prison at Joliet he has twice escaped from that institution, and the last time he was not recaptured.

"About ten days ago the First National bank, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was robbed by three men. The robbers were only partially successful, being seared away before their plans were fully executed. The case was placed in the hands of the Philadelphia branch of Pinkerton's detective agency.

"Mr. George Smith, the superintendent, arrested one of the men named Townsend at the time. The other two separated, one going to New York and the other to Pittsburgh. The latter was arrested on Saturday last, and was recognized, forthwith, as the notorious Bill Forrester. It is not known whether he will be tried for his last piece of knavery, or whether he will be returned to this State to serve out the remainder of his term of imprisonment.

"Since his escape from the penitentiary the distinguished Chicagoan has been practicing his peculiar profession in most of the Eastern cities, and with great success. Until now he has managed to conceal his identity, notwithstanding the fact that detectives have been constantly on his track."

Thus is one of the most terrible desperadoes in the country again at liberty.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

HEARING POSTPONED.

Yesterday afternoon a hearing was to have taken place before Mayor Brush in the case of C. H. Simmons et al., charged with larceny. The witnesses were not all present, and the hearing was postponed until three o'clock this afternoon. Simons and Brown are out on bail. The other defendants are in jail.

DISCHARGED.

Daniel Mihe, charged with the larceny of two meat hooks of the value of seven dollars, the property of Henry Kurtz, had a hearing yesterday aftereon, and was discharged, the evidence being insufficient to detain him for trial.

GAVE BAIL.

John Doran, charged, on oath of John Whalen, of West Pittsburgh, with assault and battery and surety of the peace, had a hearing yesterday and was required to give bail for his appearance at Court.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Arthur Little made information against William Clinton, of the Seetin House, on the Diamond, for aggravated assault and battery. He alleged that the accused struck him over the head with a handy-billy, thereby inflicting a severe injury. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing at three o'clock to-day. It is stated that Mr. Clinton struck Little with his hand only. The facts will no doubt develop at the hearing.

THIRTY DAYS.

Joan Steinbaugh was arrested for loafing about Armstrong's coke ovens, Twelfth ward. The owner of the works had given John some work to do to keep him out of mischief, but he declined to perform it, and wanted to lay about the ovens and sleep. After a hearing he was furnished a ticket for Claremont.

SEVERAL CHARGES.

Monday night officer Peter Kinder arrested a man named Henry Barton for the larceny of a silver watch. The watch was stolen from the house of a negro named John W. Taylor, No. 40 Third street, Allegheny, and pawned at a pawnbrokers in this city for five dollars. It was recovered, and Barton arrested as the thief and locked up. Yesterday morning information was made against him for larceny and he was given a hearing. While in the lock-up awaiting bail officer Fred Ruch went to Temperanceville to arrest a man named Henry Barton for desertion, on oath of his wife Sarah Ann Barton. This information was made on Monday. The search of the officer was fruitless, and after scouring the borough he returned only to discover that the Barton in the lock-up was the identical chap he was looking for. The prisoner was therefore sent to jail for a hearing to-day on two charges—one for larceny and the other desertion.

After the accused had been committed to jail a woman called at the Mayor's office and asked if Barton had been there. She was told that he had, when she stated that she desired to make information against him for desertion. She stated that she belonged to Cincinnati, and that Barton had married her some six months ago. Wife No. 2 was told to call at the Mayor's office this afternoon when the hearing comes og. So it would seem that Barton is not a larcenist but a wife deserter and bigamist.

[Before Deputy Mayor Nichols.]

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Robert Roach charged on oath of W. C. Barr, with larceny by bailee of a bag of flour valued at $1 25. It was alleged in the information that defendant agreed to deliver the sack of flour in one week from the time of purchase which he failed to do.

DISORDERLY.

Officer Herr on Monday night arrested Harry Stewart on a charge of disorderly conduct. The disorderly conduct appeared to be in trying to prevent an arrest of an intoxicated friend whom the accused was taking home. Bail was given for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Herron.]

A CHARGE NOT PROVED.

A final hearing was had yesterday in the case of Jahn Hart against Martha J. Spangler, charged with concealing the birth of an illegitimate child. There was no evidence whatever against the accused and the case was dismissed. The case seems to have originated from the gossiping tongue of a woman in the neighborhood, who had nothing to say when called upon to testify.

[Before Alderman Koenig.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Albert Ridger who is charged on oath of Christian Spindler, with assault and battery. It is alleged that the Alderman issued a writ of possession against defendant, and when the constable went with the landlord to put the things out of the house a difficulty occurred, and it is alleged the prosecutor was struck be the defendant with a chair.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

INTERFERING WITH AN OFFICER.

William Graff was arrested, and gave bail for a hearing to answer a charge of interfering with an officer, preferred by John B. Sarber. The prosecutor alleges that he was about to serve a tax warrant, when the defendant by violent measures compelled him to leave in a hurry.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Davenport performed the part of "St. Marc, the Soldier of Fortune," last evening to a large and delighted audience. It is one of his most telling representations, and from first to last he had the favor of his audience, which was quite enthusiastic in his applause. He will repeat the performance this evening. To-morrow evening he will personate "Benedict" in Shakespeare's comedy of "Much Ado About Nothing."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was another large and fashionable audience at the Academy of Music to see and hear the Morris Brothers' Minstrels last evening. The programme was novel and pleasing, most of the acts being entirely new and of course were highly relished. As vocalists, comedians and general performers, the Morris Brothers' troupe cannot be excelled, and it is genuine pleasure to listen to their performances. They perform again this evening, with change of programme.

NEELY BURNS.—The notorious mud-lark Neely Burns was arrested for misbehaving himself generally in Virgin alley, near Smithfield street, about half-past ten o'clock last night. On being taken to the lock-up he struck officer Campbell in the breast, and got knocked down by another policeman. He will have a hearing this morning.

LEG BROKEN.—John Falkner, a gentleman living some distance out the Allegheny Valley Railroad had his leg broken by a fall on Liberty street yesterday.

ALLEGHENY.

SWEET, WHITE BREAD, Miller & McCullough.

VASES FOR THE PARK.—Broome, the artist, has submitted several designs for ornamental vases, to be made of terra cotta, to the Park Commission. The designs are spoken of as elegant and appropriate.

OMITTED.—In our notice of the Heath Zouaves yesterday, we omitted to mention the fact that company is named after John Heath, Esq., a gentleman well known to the citizens of Allegheny.

QUICK TIME.—The rapidity with which the entire department responded to the alarm of fire Monday night, is spoken of as something worthy of remark. Although none of the steamers went into service, they were all upon the ground in a very few minutes, which proves that there is nothing like discipline.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.—The Park Commission had an animated meeting last night, during which various matters connected with proposed and partially completed improvements were freely discussed. The Ordinance Committee, or a portion of it, made an unsuccessful attempt to accomplish some business, but failed for want of a quorum.

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock a team driven by a countryman ran off on East lane, and one of the horses coming in contact with a one horse wagon, loaded with coal, which was standing on the street, was pierced through the neck with one of the shafts. The probability is that the horse will be rendered valueless.

PROVIDING FOR THE POOR.

Our Public Almoners—A Case that Demands Attention.

We have alluded to the fact that numbers of homeless and friendless unfortunates, some of them innocent of any violation of law, and whose greatest failing is poverty, resort to the lock-up as a refuge at nightfall. Captain Kennedy's apartments, in the basement of the city building, are seldom free from visitors of this class. Occasionally they venture into the presence of the Mayor, with an appeal for aid, and we may add that in too many instances their errand is successful. Whatever the cause may be, we think we do not err in stating that the applications for relief submitted in the basement, and upon the first floor of the city building, fully equals those carried up to the third story, to the room occupied by the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Poor. Perhaps the difficulty which attends the mounting the stairs may have something to do with it, but we don't think it does. Perhaps the perverse streak, which some people would have us believe underlies human nature, prevents the unfortunates from recognizing their true friends—but we are not fully convinced of the correctness of this view. Perhaps the fortune which frequently misplaces public functionaries has something to do with it; and we rather think it has, judging from what we have seen and heard. We have no doubt whatever but that if the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Poor were placed in the basement, and the Captain of the Watch sent up stairs, matters would move on with less friction to the *afflicted*. We do not throw out this suggestion in the hope that it will be acted upon immediately. It is possible that the very poor, who we are told there is no earthly way to get rid off; might be benefitted by pursuing some other course, and one that would not interfere with the happiness or efficiency of the night watch. Besides, the change should not be violent, otherwise the present fund at the disposal of the Directors of the Poor, which amounts to nearly fifty thousand dollars would disappear without waiting for wings. The present Secretary may be governed by the best of motives, but it would be difficult to demonstrate the fact to the applicants he turns away.

Human nature, weak as it is, and erring, has got so far on the road of progress that almost any man or woman appreciates good intentions at their market value. If there is any truth in poetry or the practical side of life, they are a great curse to those who deal in them exclusively. We speak plainly about this matter, because the people who pay taxes, and who desire to soften the rigors of extreme poverty in as far as lies in their power, or those they employ to act as their almonders, have a right to know precisely how the petitions of the poor and needy are received. In the eyes of very many respectable people, poverty is simply another word for crime, or misbehaviour. People holding these views, and who are in the habit of addressing the impoverished as though they were convicts, eyeing them with a sternness approaching hatred, will be gratified to know that in the present posture of affairs the public pocket is comparatively safe. Those who have faith in the workings of a charity that admits all mankind to a common footing—well, they have our sympathy. That kind of charity does not appear to have found its way to the third story of the City Building. As this is a matter that the public *should* be interested in almost any sort of an investigation that amounts to a comparison of notes will either substantiate the assertions we have made or disprove them.

There is a fiction that places details upon the Board, which, unless the members composing it were endowed with ubiquity, they would fail of discharging. They are supposed to be consulted, and the Secretary is supposed to be guided in his actions by their instructions. If he is, the Board draws hard lines. If he is not, then he represents himself, and not the Board, but that does not lessen the responsibilities of the Board, who are elected to do a certain thing, and who, if they are influenced by the views of their Secretary, will seldom do the right thing at the right time, or in other words before they could arrive at a decision in a case of pressing necessity, the case in all probability would be carried to a Higher Board. If the Board, or any one particularly interested in this business will take the trouble to learn the correctness or falseness of these statements, their action in all probability will be productive of good, and we are willing to stand by their decision.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Callow, of Allegheny.]

The Mayor disposed of four common cases yesterday morning. Two were sent to Claremont for sixty and thirty days, one was fined, and the other was discharged.

[Before Alderman Arent.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Magdalena Hess came before the Alderman with a complaint against Mrs. Binninger, whom she accused of assaulting her. The parties live in the Third ward. A warrant was issued for Mrs. Binninger's arrest.

KEEPING A GAMBLING HOUSE.

Wm. Brown charged John Willard with keeping a gambling house in the Fifth ward. The statements made by Brown warranted the arrest of Willard, who will have a hearing today.

SOUTH SIDE.

POLICE NEWS.—No police news could be found on the South Side yesterday.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS.—A letter addressed to J. W. Bennett, New Albany, Indiana, care of J. B. Ford & Co., is held at the Birmingham postoffice for want of prepayment of postage.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

First Meeting of the New Council—Election of Officers—The Charleston and Virginia Railroad.

The Council of the borough of Birmingham for 1870 met last evening in the office of Justice Salisbury, on Fourteenth street, for the purpose of organizing.

Mr. W. C. Aughenbaugh, the new Burgess, having been sworn in, administered the oath of office to Messrs. Thomas Atterbury, John Redman, George Duncan and J. P. Schneider, the new members.

Messrs. Vogely, Doyle and Oliver, and members holding over, were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

ELECTION OF BOROUGH OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. Atterbury the Council proceeded to elect borough officers.

Nominations were made as follows:

Treasurer—John P. Beach, elected by acclamation.

Market Master—Philip Pfeil, elected by acclamation.

Tax Collector—Daniel Wenke, Alexander McClain.

Borough Constable—John Eichley, elected by acclamation.

Weighmaster—J. R. Conway, Geo. Wheeler.

Street Regulator—Messrs. McCully & Devlin, James W. Patterson.

Solicitor—W. C. Aughinbaugh. Elected by acclamation.

Board Measurer—Alex. McClain. Elected by acclamation.

Clerk of Council—Sam. Barr. S. Salisburry.

The Council proceeded to mark for those officers where more than one nomination had been made. Following was the result:

Street Commissioner—Evans, 5; Doran, 2.

Tax Collector—Wenke, 5; McClain, 2.

Weighmaster—Conway, 6; Wheeler, 2.

Street Regulator—McCulley & Devlin, 6; Patterson, 2.

Clerk of Council—Barr, 6; Salisbury, 2.

Those having the highest number of votes were declared elected.

Mr. Atterburry moved that the officers elect be notified and requested to present their bonds at the next meeting of Councils. Carried.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Burgess announced the following Standing Committees for the current year:

On Finance—Messrs. Atterbury, Redman and Schneider.

On Streets—Messrs. Duncan, Doyle and Oliver.

On Markets—Messrs. Doyle, Vogely and Schwarm.

On Police—Messrs. Vogely, Atterbury and Schneider.

Mr. Atterbury moved that the first Tuesday evening of each month be the regular meeting night of the Council.

PITTSBURGH, CHARLESTON AND VIRGINIA RAILROAD.

The Burgess read a communication from B. F. Jones, Esq., President of the Pittsburgh, Charleston and Virginia Railroad, petitioning the Council for the passage of an ordinance granting the Company the right to lay a track over Manor and Breed streets, Birmingham, with such regulations and restrictions as the Council might deem proper.

Mr. Atterbury moved that the communication be received, and that a committee of three be appointed to examine the route proposed. Carried, and Messrs. Atterbury, Redman and Oliver appointed.

Mr. Atterbury said that the railroad would not only be a benefit to Birmingham and the South Side boroughs, but Pittsburgh would also come in for a share of the advantages. Whilst he thought a right of way should be granted, he was of opinion that the Committee should see that the interest of the property holders on the street is protected.

Some of the members wanted to know whether the Company had the right to take property.

The Burgess said not unless they compensated the owner.

In answer to inquiries, the Burgess stated that the company had a right to cross streets and to raise the grades of the same so as to conform to the road grade.

Mr. Atterbury said the company did not want the route they had originally chosen, and gave an account of the new route, showing that it only touched Manor street at one or two points, going through private property the balance of the way.

Mr. Oliver said that the borough would derive considerable benefit if the middle of Manor street was chosen. He wanted to know if there was not power vested in Council to compel them to accept a route determined upon by the Council.

Mr. Atterbury said that the company were satisfied with the Manor street route last year, but it seemed it had reconsidered its action, and now asked for the new route.

Mr. Oliver suggested that the Burgess submit an opinion setting forth what power, if any, the Council have in the granting of the right of way.

On motion adjourned to meet on next Tuesday evening.

Sherman Avenue.

The house and lot, 31 Sherman avenue, facing the West Park, to be sold on Friday next, is worthy special attention. See advertisement on fourth page, by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Marvin's Crackers and Biscuit

Are to be found in every grocery in Western Pennsylvania. There are few households without them. In fact everybody uses Marvin's when they can get them. Bakery, No. 91 Liberty street. MWF

Sinking Slowly.

Diseases that progress rapidly to a crisis are not the only ones to be dreaded. Canker or dry rot does not blast a tree as suddenly as a stroke of lightning, but unless arrested, it destroys it as certainly; and in like manner chronic debility, although it does not kill with the swiftness of yellow fever, is as sure to sap the springs of life eventually as any acute disease, if not checked by invigorating medication. There is something inexpressibly touching in the spectacle of premature decay. Langor, pallor, emaciation, depression of spirits, and a distaste for exertion, are its ordinary symptoms, and they should be promptly met by tonic treatment. The best invigorant and exhilarant that can be administered in a case of this kind is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The stimulating principle of the preparation rouses the dormant energies of the system, and the strengthening and regulating properties give a permanent and healthful impulse to the vital forces thus brought into play. The failing appetite is re-awakened, the process of digestion and assimilation are quickened, the quality of the blood is improved, the secretions become more natural, and every organ that contributes to the nourishment of the body undergoes salutary change. By these means the repair of the physical structure is effected and its health and vigor restored. In no class of diseases has the beneficent operation of the Bitters been more marked and striking than in those characterized by general debility and nervous prostration. Ladies effected with these ailments find in this most wholesome of all tonics and correctives the safest and surest means of relief. It is strong to restore and powerless to injure. Such is the uniform testimony of "clouds of witnesses."

Wood Street Business House For Rent.

The best location in the city, No. 176. Inquire at 240 Liberty street. J. D. Thompson. tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

$500 Gold—Reward.

Messrs. Strickler & Morledge, of the Iron City Spice Mills, call attention to their excelsior roast coffee, in pound packages, roasted from sound coffee and warranted the best in the market. They also put up a ground coffee in one-half and one pound packages, on which they offer a reward of $500 in gold for any adulteration found in it. They keep constantly on hand pure spices, in large or small packages, as purchasers may require. For sale by all grocers.

Mrs. Dr. Perkins, M. D.,

Most wonderful and world-renowned clairvoyant and medical physician, can now be consulted as such at the Robinson House, room No. 17. The unparalleled success she has met with in curing the sick and afflicted, both in America and Europe, renders her one of the most popular of the age; also, diagnosis disease. Gives readings of character. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 2 P. M. to 9 P. M. Room No. 17 Robinson House, Pittsburgh.

Charles Heidsieck

Champagne. Sillery and extra dry. In baskets—in cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine dealers. Sole agents for U. S., Schultz & Tailer, 40 Beaver st., N. Y. W S

Strickler & Morledge

Offer a reward of $500 in gold for any adulteration found in their excelsior ground coffee. For sale by all grocers.

Warranted Pure

White lead, linseed oil, spirits turpentine; furniture, coach, white Damar and Japan varnishes, &c., just received for the spring trade. Call and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Jos. Fleming, 84 Market street.

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

Consumption

Is brought on by exposure to changeable weather this time of the year. Avoid it by timely use of B. L. Fahnestock's Lung Syrup.

White Norway Oats,

Weighing 43 lbs to the bushel, and yielding 60 to 65 bushels per acre, for sale at $1 00 per bush., by M'Bane & Anjer, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Furniture.

Having removed from 38 Smithfield street to No. 21, we have on hand a fine assortment of parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture of the latest styles, at reduced prices, T. B. Young & Co., 21 Smithfield street.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

Satin Gloss Starch Testimonial.

PITTSBURGH, September 27, 1869.

Wm. Duryea, No. 49 and 41 Park Place, New York:

DEAR SIR: Your *satin gloss* starch, which we have been using in our steam laundry, is certainly the best article of the kind we can get. It is easy to prepare and produces a finish which is very durable, and it goes further than any other. Yours Respectfully,

JAMES STEPHENSON.

M Act. Superintendent Central Trans. Co.

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Country Merchants

In search of a place to purchase their drugs and medicines to their best advantage, and save money, should call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, near Fifth avenue.

Elegant Tea Sets,

In new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed, & Co's., No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Third night of the engagement of the celebrated American Actor,

MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,

Who was greeted last evening by a fashionable and delighted audience.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 23, 1870, will be presented the great romantic drama of

St. MARC; or the Soldier of Fortune.

Written expressly for Mr. Davenport and pronounced by the press and public one of the most intensely interesting dramas ever written.

St. Marc, a Soldier of Fortune......Mr. Davenport.

Thursday Evening—MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Grand Family Matinee Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

SIX NIGHTS ONLY,

March 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26.

MORRIS BROS. MINSTRELS.

Twenty-six Star Artistes.

First appearance in twelve years of

LON MORRIS,

The popular Author, Manager and Comedian.

BILLY MORRIS, the only Mocking Bird.

M. AINSLEY SCOTT, the popular Basso Interlocutor and Serio Comic Vocalist.

THE GREAT EMERSON AND CARLAND, Song and Dance Men.

GEORGE POWERS, "How is That for High."

FIRST TIME OF NEW YEARS CALLS.

JOHNNY CAMPBELL,

BILLY STRONG and

BILLY SWEATNAM,

PHUNNY PHELLERS.

Prices as usual. Change of Programme each evening.

LECTURES.

LAFAYETTE HALL.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH

Will Deliver his Second Lecture on

Friday Evening, March 25, 1870

AT LAFAYETTE HALL.

SUBJECT:

"Lights and Shadows of London Life."

ADMISSION......75 CENTS.

No reserved seats. Tickets for sale at the Library Rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address

E. C. ALLEN & Co.,
Augusta, Maine.

d*

DRUGS, PAINTS, &C.

ESTABLISHED 1829.

SCHWARTZ & HASLETT,

FORMERLY

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glassware,

DYE STUFFS, &c.,

CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

N. B.—We have no desire to gain a reputation as a CHEAP HOUSE, but to furnish PURE GOODS at LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Will give quotations promptly when requested by mail or otherwise.

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSE AND LOT

ON

Sherman Avenue, Allegheny,

AT AUCTION.

On Friday, March 25, at 2 O'clock,

Will be offered at Public Sale on the premises, the property No. 31 Sherman avenue, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue, lately very much improved by increased size and number of Rooms. The Dwelling is a three-story pressed brick front, with Iron Balcony in front and at side; Vestibule, Hall and 13 apartments, including Bath and Washroom. It is fitted up in a very comfortable and convenient manner, elegant and tasteful in appearance, and very desirably located. There is a Bay Window in Dining Room, Range in Kitchen, Stationary Tubs in Washroom, Closet in Bathroom, Hot and Cold Water, good Dry Cellar, Gas throughout, well lighted and finely papered. The front views are very fine, including Seminary Hill, Mount Washington, Observatory Hill and the whole West Park. On the completion of the Park improvements on Sherman avenue, the desirableness of the location will be much increased.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In order to dispel any impressions that the owner will not sell unless that a fancy price is realized, we announce that the property will go if even only $11,000 is bid. We mention this to show that we mean business. A careful examination of the property is requested. The present occupants will show the interior to all visitors.

Terms—$3,000 cash, the balance in three equal annual payments.

A. LEGGATE, Auct.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE.

The following Valuable Property belonging to the estate of J. M. PORTER, deceased is now open for sale. If private bids are not satisfactory to the Executors, the Property will be exposed at Public Sale, commencing on

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1870.

One Farm, known as the Irwin Farm, containing 127 Acres, more or less, situated in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, about 100 yards from A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, reserving the right of Coal under said farm; this Farm is well watered by a number of good Springs, and in a good state of cultivation, and a good Orchard of various kinds of Fruits; there is a comfortable Dwelling House, Double Barn and other Outbuildings, and is in a good community.

Also, one Farm, known as the Martin Farm, containing 92 Acres, more or less, situated in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, about 1½ miles from A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, without reservation as to Coal or Minerals. This Farm is in a good state of cultivation, has a quantity of bearing Fruit Trees, a comfortable Dwelling House is erected thereon, and has a number of never-failing Springs. Little Rickety creek passes through this property.

Also, a Farm, known as the Bell Farm, containing 135 Acres, more or less, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, about one mile from W. P. R. R. and Allegheny river, with Coal and Minerals; this Farm abounding with Coal and Limestone; it is well watered with a number of never-failing Springs and a large creek passing through it, and is in a good state of cultivation; good Timber, Apple Orchard and Dwelling House and Double Barn.

Also, a Farm, known as the Vantine Farm; situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, containing 44 Acres, more or less, about one mile from Allegheny river and W. P. R. R. a comfortable; Dwelling and good Barn; it has a fine meadow on Bull creek, good Coal, with bank open, and in a good state of cultivation.

Also, one Farm, known as the Vantine Farm, containing 26 Acres, more or less, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, on which is erected a good Frame House and Stable; Limestone and Coal in abundance, and good Timber, situated one mile from W. P. R. R. and Allegheny river.

All the above Land is eligibly situated, and except the Irwin Farm, (the Coal in which is reserved,) the balance of the Farms are underlaid with Coal and Limestone.

There will also be sold two Lots, Nos. 61 and 62, in the Borough of Tarentum, on which is erected a fine Brick Building, in a good locality and a few minutes' walk from W. P. R. R. depot. The above Lots and House are in the center of the Borough, and the Lots are 160x60 feet and 132 feet by 64. Information as to Terms of Sale or in reference to the above property can be had of either of the Executors, residing at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.

Sale to commence on the Bell Farm, on April 5th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAS. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS,
JAS. McCALL, SR.,
Executors.

Tarentum, February 9, 1870.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE

VERY VALUABLE

MACHINERY.

RICHARD NORRIS & SON'S

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, Seventeenth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THOS. BIRCH & SON, Auctioneers.

On TUESDAY MORNING, May 3d, 1870, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at Public Sale on the premises of Richard Norris & Son's Locomotive Works, 17th street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Spring Garden street, the entire valuable Machinery, consisting of 5 STATIONARY ENGINES varying from 15 to 100 horse power; 14 Cylinder Boilers; 50 Planing Machines, varying from 12 to 60 inches, length of beds from 2 to 36 feet; 100 Slide Rest and Screw Cutting Lathes, varying from 12 to 36 inches swing, length of Shears from 3 to 26 feet; 50 small Hand Lathes; 2 very large Slide Rest-Wheel Lathes, swing 6 feet 6 inches; 25 Slotting Machines, various size strokes; 2 Merrick & Son's large Steam Hammers; 20 double and single Drill Presses; 1 Sellers Hydraulic Wheel Press; 1 Sellers large size Boring Wheel, with Universal Chuck; 1 Whitworthe Radical Drill Press; 1 Whitworthe Screw Cutting Slide Rest Lathe, large size; 1 Whitworthe 48-inch Planer; double head, Gear Cutting Engine, large size; large and heavy Railroad Iron Shears; 1 Tyre Expanding and Rounding Machine; 1 Tyre Bending Machine, with Furnace Castings with Fire Brick, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings; 3 large Platform Scales; 6 small Platform Scales; 4 new Lever Bearms, graduated to weigh 16 tuns each, with weight complete. The above scales made by Abbott & Co. 2 complete Furnaces for heating scrap iron, with Boiler on top to supply steam Hammers; 100,000 lbs slabs Wrought Iron, faggotted from boiler and machine shop scraps of the best quality; 1 complete Photographic Apparatus; tuns Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron; $50,000 worth new Bar and Tool Steel; Bar Iron; 10,000 feet of Belting; 50,000 feet of Gas Pipe; 200 feet large Lead Water Pipe; Machinist's Blacksmith's and Boiler-makers' tools; complete assortment of Foundry Flasks, Ladders; 2 Cupolas; large Foundry Cranes; 1,000 new Birmingham Boiler Flues, 2-inch diameter, No. 12 Wire Gauge; 200 Anvils, 500 Vises, Spinners, Lathes and Tools; Jacket, Machine; Wood Planing Machines, Circular Saws, large Locomotive Trucks, Turn Table, Carts, Drays, Harness, &c., &c. Catalogue ready April 1st. Can be obtained by applying to the Auctioneers.

The Sale will commence TUESDAY, May 3d, at 10 o'clock, and will be continued daily until the whole is sold. The Factory will be open on Monday, May 2d, for examination.

THOS. BIRCH & SON,
Auctioneers, No. 1110 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
ws

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE.

SAWMILL.

The most substantial and extensive SAWMILL in Allegheny county, situated in the business portion of the city, at the foot of Twenty-seventh street, Pittsburgh, with large Yards and good Water, Barge and Boat Yard.

The improvements are on leased ground on very favorable terms. The Lot lies 385 feet along Allegheny Valley Railroad, and extends from Spruce alley to river bank 500 feet, with 800 feet River Landing.

VALUABLE SHINGLE MILL,

Separate from Sawmill. First class Barge and Boat Yard, Blacksmith Shop, Stabling, &c. Possession given any time after 1st day of April next. This is a rare opportunity for an enterprising party to engage in a large and profitable Lumber and Boat Business, requiring a small capital.

For particulars inquire at the Mill.

W. McCLINTOCK,
Foot of Twenty-seventh street.

VALUABLE

Real Estate and Water Power,

FOR SALE AT FALLSTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

The property formerly known as the Bucket and Tub Factory, in Fallston, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, with twenty shares of Water Power, Buildings, Machinery, &c., &c., is offered at private sale. First, the three-story Brick Warehouse, Iron Roof, Shutters, Rafters, Plates and Doors, being 28 by 40 feet, and attached thereto a three-story Frame Building, known as the Bucket Factory, being 40 by 60 feet. Second, a two-story Frame Building, being 30 by 50 feet, 50 feet above Factory. Third, a two-story Frame Building with Stone Basement, 30 by 60 feet, 70 feet above No. 2 and known as the Tub Factory. Fourth, a Brick Building with Slate Roof 30 by 50 feet and 35 feet above No. 3, they being connected by elevated causeway and known also as the Tub Factory, all situated along the Fallston Race and Beaver Creek, about 270 feet in extent, with 20 shares of Water Power, together with all the Wheels, Tub and Bucket Machinery and Gearing for immediate use. This embraces by far the best available Water Power as a whole upon the Fallston Race, and can be adapted to any branch of manufacturing business.

For price and terms of sale information may be obtained on application to ALEX. H. MILLER, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or B. B. CHAMBERLIN, New Brighton.

FOR SALE.

The Birmingham Gas Company having no further use for their Old Works, will dispose of them at private sale upon reasonable terms. They offer for sale,

FIVE LOTS, 22x110 feet,

With the Brick and Frame Buildings thereon erected. Also,

3 Hy'd Mains.
36 Dip and Bridge Pipes.
1 Set of Condensers.
4 Purifying Boxes.
1 Station Meter.
Inlet and Outlet Pipes.
Valves and Cross Bars, &c., &c.

Country Towns proposing to build new Gas Works will find this a rare chance for securing many articles needed at second-hand prices. Address

DAVID ROBINSON, Treasurer,
78 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

OVER

TEN TONS.

Such has been the demand for "OUR NEW PAPER" since it was introduced here, that we have had OVER TEN TONS manufactured within the last six weeks. It is a great success, beyond our most sanguine expectations. We have it in every weight of Cap, Letter, Note, Legal, Billet and Octavo. Samples and Prices sent on application. WE SELL AT MILL PRICES TO THE TRADE.

J. L. Read & Son,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Booksellers and Stationers,

No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STATIONERY

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

We have just received large quantities of the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell at prices far below those of any House west of the mountains, viz:

Cap, Letter and Note Papers.
Bill and Legal Cap.
Octavo Note, Gilt and Plain.
Billet Doux, Parchment, Wedding, French and Initial Papers.
Envelopes of all sizes, colors and prices
Lead and Slate Pencils.
Pens and Penholders.
Carmine, Violet, Red and Black Ink, of a superior quality.

A FULL LINE OF

Blank and Pass Books.
Also, Notes, Drafts and Receipts.
Fine Paints, 12, 18 and 24 in a box, at $2 00, $3 60 and $4 00 per gross.

N. B.—We can supply anything in the BOOK and STATIONERY LINE, at the Lowest Prices.

SLOAN, KING & CO.,

96 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Gray & Logan

HAVE REMOVED FROM

NO. 47 SIXTH ST.,

TO

89 FIFTH AVENUE,

Until Improvements on Old Store are completed.

Our Stock is Still

LARGE AND COMPLETE

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AND

GREAT BARGAINS

WILL BE OFFERED DURING THIS MONTH.

Gray & Logan,

89 FIFTH AVENUE.

WALL PAPER.

Wall Papers--Spring, 1870

PRICES REDUCED.

40-INCH WIDE TINTS, at 75c per Roll.
GILT—a great variety, 50c per Roll.
GLAZED—all kinds, 25c per Roll.
CHEAP—upward from 8c per Roll.
ELEGANT FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,

191 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER.

JAMES HOWARD

Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla Roofing and Wrapping Papers.

COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV

☞Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

DRUGGISTS.

Bought Since Gold Went Down.

A FINE LINE OF

SURGEON'S SPONGES,
BATHING SPONGES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
HAIR BRUSHES,
CLOTH BRUSHES,
FRENCH POMADES,
CHAMOIS SKINS,
EXTRACTS, &C

WM. J. SNODGRASS,

Corner Federal and Leacock streets, Allegheny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Persons visiting BROOKVILLE, Jefferson county Penna., will do well to call on

Dr. W. J. McKnight & Bro., Druggists,

CLEMENTS HOUSE,

Where they can at all times find the best brands of TOBACCO and SEGARS; also, BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES, at publishers' prices FANCY NOTIONS, &c.

Prescriptions filled at all hours.

The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL can always be found on their counter, and subscriptions received for both Daily and Weekly.

A FINE LINE OF

PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,

Received and for sale very cheap by

WM. J. SNODGRASS,

Corner Federal and Lacock streets.

TO THE DRUG TRADE.

Mrs. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER,
HAGAN'S BALM, BROWN'S GINGER,
ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS,
SEA MOSS, FARINE,

And other Proprietary Articles, for sale at Bottom Prices.

WM. J. SNODGRASS,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets.

FARM AND COAL LAND

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale a Tract of Land, one mile from Wellsville, Ohio, (known as the Lowman Farm) consisting of 80 Acres of Farming and Timber Land, underlaid with three working veins of good Coal, one of them a 6 foot vein. There is on the land a comfortable Dwelling, an Orchard of Apples, Peaches and other Fruit. The Land is all under fence and cultivation. Will be sold on long payments or in exchange for good city property, or Dwelling in Allegheny city. For a man seeking a home near Market, Schools and Churches, this is a rare opportunity. Possession will be given April 1st. Inquire at No. 119 Beaver street, Allegheny, or address me by letter at Wellsville, Ohio.

N. U. WALKER.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.

BISSELL & CO.'S

NEW LOW DOWN GRATE,

With Patent Cold Air Box,

The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it.

Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article.

BISSELL & CO.,
235 LIBERTY STREET.